

STIC Search Report

EIC 1700

STIC Database Tracking Number 149527

TO: Jill M Gray
Location: REM 10A64
Art Unit : 1774
April 13, 2005

Case Serial Number: 09/91348

From: Usha Shrestha
Location: EIC 1700
REMSSEN 4B28
Phone: 571/272-3519
usha.shrestha@uspto.gov

Search Notes



STIC Search Results Feedback Form

EIC17000

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact *the EIC searcher* or contact:

Kathleen Fuller, EIC 1700 Team Leader
571/272-2505 REMSEN 4B28

Voluntary Results Feedback Form

- I am an examiner in Workgroup: Example: 1713
- Relevant prior art **found**, search results used as follows:

- ☐ 102 rejection
- ☐ 103 rejection
- ☐ Cited as being of interest.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the invention.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

Types of relevant prior art found:

- ☐ Foreign Patent(s)
- ☐ Non-Patent Literature
(journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

- Relevant prior art **not found**:

- ☐ Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
- ☐ Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

Comments:

Access DB# 149527

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Jill Gentry Examiner #: 66983 Date: _____
Art Unit: 1774 Phone Number 302-1524 Serial Number: 09/93 448
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: Room 10A 64 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Fiber with improved Condensation Qualities and Cation Exchange Properties
Inventors (please provide full names): Wetrowski, Marek; Morcellet, Michel; Markel, Bernard

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 2/5/99

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Pls Search attached Claims.

STAFF USE ONLY

	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher: <u>WKA</u>	NA Sequence (#) _____	STN <u>428.10</u>
Searcher Phone #: _____	AA Sequence (#) _____	Dialog _____
Searcher Location: _____	Structure (#) _____	Questel/Orbit _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: <u>4/13/05</u>	Bibliographic _____	Dr. Link _____
Date Completed: <u>4/13/05</u>	Litigation _____	Lexis/Nexis _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time: <u>60</u>	Fulltext <u>X</u>	Sequence Systems _____
Clerical Prep Time: <u>30</u>	Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet _____
Online Time: <u>240</u>	Other _____	Other (specify) _____

Application No. 09/913,448

Filed: August 14, 2001

TC Art Unit: 1774

Confirmation No.: 9630

AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Canceled)

2. (Canceled)

3. (Canceled)

4. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 11, wherein the poly(carboxylic) acid and poly(carboxylic) acid anhydride are selected from the group consisting of saturated and unsaturated acyclic poly(carboxylic) acids, saturated and unsaturated cyclic poly(carboxylic) acids, aromatic poly(carboxylic) acids, hydroxy poly(carboxylic) acids, citric acid, poly(acrylic) acid, poly(methacrylic) acid, 1,2,3,4-butanetetracarboxylic acid, maleic acid, citraconic acid, itaconic acid, 1,2,3-propane-tricarboxylic acid, aconitic acid, all-cis-1,2,3,4-cyclopentanetetracarboxylic acid, mellitic acid, oxydisuccinic acid, and thiodisuccinic acid.

5. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 13, wherein the catalyst is selected from the group consisting of dihydrogen phosphates, hydrogen phosphates, hypophosphites, alkali metal phosphites, alkali metal salts of polyphosphoric acids, carbonates, bicarbonates, acetates, borates, alkali metal hydroxides, aliphatic amines and ammonia.

6. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 11, wherein the cyclodextrin is selected from the group consisting of α -cyclodextrin, β -cyclodextrin and γ -cyclodextrin and wherein the cyclodextrin derivatives are selected from hydroxypropyl, methyl

Application No. 09/913,448

Filed: August 14, 2001

TC Art Unit: 1774

Confirmation No.: 9630

or acetyl derivatives of α -cyclodextrin, β -cyclodextrin and γ -cyclodextrin and inclusion complexes formed from said cyclodextrins or said cyclodextrin derivatives.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Canceled)

9. (Canceled)

10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) A process for treating a fiber consisting of:

a. impregnating said fiber with an aqueous solution of a mixture to form an impregnated fiber, said mixture comprising

1. one or more materials from the group consisting of cyclodextrins, cyclodextrin derivatives, inclusion complexes of cyclodextrins, and inclusion complexes of cyclodextrin derivatives, and

2. one or more materials selected from the group consisting of poly(carboxylic) acids and poly(carboxylic) acid anhydrides;

b. drying said impregnated fiber at a temperature in the range of 40°C to 150°C to obtain a treated fiber;

c. heating said treated fiber to a temperature between 150-220°C-;

d. washing said treated fiber with water; and

e. drying said treated fiber.

Application No. 09/913,448
Filed: August 14, 2001
TC Art Unit: 1774
Confirmation No.: 9630

12. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 11 wherein said fiber has been formed into a material selected from the group consisting of yarn, woven textile material, knitted textile material, non-woven textile material, paper, leather and wood fiber-based material.

13. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 11 wherein said mixture further comprises a catalyst.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Canceled)

16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 11 wherein said treated material is dried at a temperature between 90°C and 110°C.

18. (Canceled)

19. (Canceled)

20. (Canceled)

=> fil reg

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:32:27 ON 13 APR 2005

L1 32 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "WELTROWSKI M"/AU OR "WELTROWSKI
MAREK"/AU
E MORCELLET M?/AU
L2 146 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "MORCELLET M"/AU OR "MORCELLET
MICHEL"/AU
E MARTEL B?/AU
L3 56 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "MARTEL B"/AU OR "MARTEL
BARNARD"/A
U OR "MARTEL BERNARD"/AU
L4 12 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND L2 AND L3
L5 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 AND FIBER?
L6 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND CATION(A) EXCHANGE?
D SCAN TI
D SCAN
D SCAN L5 TI
L7 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND CYCLODEXTRIN?
E FR1999-01967/AP, PRN
L8 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON FR99-1967/AP
D SCAN TI
D SCAN
SEL RN
SEL L8 RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:50:47 ON 13 APR 2005

L9 24 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (10016-20-3/BI OR 10039-32-4/BI
OR
110-16-7/BI OR 12619-70-4/BI OR 134-62-3/BI OR
1703-58-8/BI OR 17465-86-0/BI OR 25014-41-9/BI OR
25087-26-7/BI OR 3786-91-2/BI OR 4917-76-4/BI OR
498-23-7/BI OR 499-12-7/BI OR 517-60-2/BI OR
7408-18-6/
BI OR 7558-80-7/BI OR 7585-39-9/BI OR 7664-41-7/BI OR
7681-53-0/BI OR 77-09-8/BI OR 77-92-9/BI OR
9003-01-4/B
I OR 97-65-4/BI OR 99-14-9/BI)
D SCAN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:14:20 ON 13 APR 2005

L10 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 7558-80-7/RN
D SCAN
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L12 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 7681-53-0/RN
L13 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 10039-32-4/RN
D SCAN
L14 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 77-09-8/RN
D SCAN
L15 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 25014-41-9/RN
L16 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 77-92-9/RN
L17 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 97-65-4/RN
L18 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 99-14-9/RN
L19 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 110-16-7/RN
L20 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 498-23-7/RN
L21 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 499-12-7/RN
L22 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 517-60-2/RN
L23 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 1703-58-8/RN
L24 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 3786-91-2/RN
L25 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 4917-76-4/RN
L26 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 7408-18-6/RN
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L30 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 12619-70-4/RN
L31 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 17465-86-0/RN
L32 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 25087-26-7/RN
L33 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 134-62-3/RN
D SCAN
D SCAN L32
D SCAN L30
D SCAN L31
D SCAN L29
D SCAN L28
D SCAN L27
L34 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 OR L11 OR L12 OR L13
L35 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 OR L29 OR L30 OR L31
L36 14 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19
OR
L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L28
OR L32

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:53:40 ON 13 APR 2005

L37 144072 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L34
L38 546 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L34/DP
L39 3446807 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PHOSPHATE? OR ?PHOSPHITE? OR
?PHOSPHORIC? OR ?CARBONATE? OR ACETATE? OR BORATE? OR

?HYDROXIDE? OR ?AMINE? OR AMMONIA?
 L40 3456557 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L37 OR L38 OR L39
 L41 17648 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L35
 L42 1149 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L35/DP
 L43 28041 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?CYCLODEXTRIN?
 L44 28403 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L41 OR L42 OR L43
 L45 5922 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 AND L40
 L46 101705 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L36
 L47 2287 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L36/DP
 L48 259297 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (DI OR TRI OR TETRA OR
 POLY) (A) CARB

OXYLIC? OR (CITRIC OR ?ACRYLIC OR MALEIC OR
 CITRACONIC
 OR MELLITIC OR OXYDISUCCINIC OR
 THIODISUCCINIC) (A) ACID?

L49 288393 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 OR L47 OR L48
 L50 451 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L45 AND L49
 L51 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L50 AND L8
 L52 68134 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 (L) CAT?/RL
 L53 7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L52 AND L44 AND L49
 L54 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND L53
 L55 147728 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 AND CAT?/RL
 L56 20 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L55 AND L44 AND L49
 L57 20 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L56 OR L53
 L58 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L57 AND (FABRIC? OR TEXTILE? OR
 CLOTH? OR KINTT? OR YARN? OR WEAV? OR WOVE? OR PAPER?
 OR LEATHER? OR FIBER? OR FIBRE?)
 L59 60 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L50 AND (FABRIC? OR TEXTILE? OR
 CLOTH? OR KINTT? OR YARN? OR WEAV? OR WOVE? OR PAPER?
 OR LEATHER? OR FIBER? OR FIBRE?)
 L60 15 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L59 AND CAT?
 L61 13 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L60 NOT (BILE? OR NUCLEIC?)
 L62 14 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L58 OR L61
 D QUE L62
 L63 935 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 AND L49
 L64 44 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L63 AND CATALYST?
 L65 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L64 AND TEXTILE?/SC, SX
 L66 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L64 AND PAPER?/SC, SX
 L67 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L65 OR L66
 L68 16 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 OR L67
 D SCAN L67 TI

FILE 'WTEXTILES' ENTERED AT 11:54:52 ON 13 APR 2005
 L69 7434 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (BIHYDROGEN OR
 HYDROGEN) (A) PHOSPHAT
 E? OR HYPOPHOSPHITE? OR ALKALI (3A) PHOSPHORIC? OR

BICARBONATE? OR CARBONAT? OR ACETATE? OR BORATE? OR
ALKALI (2A) HYDROXIDE? OR AMINE? OR AMMONIA?

L70
POLY) (A) CARB

1481 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (DI OR TRI OR TETRA OR

OXYLIC? OR (CITRIC OR ACRYLIC OR METHACRYLIC OR

MALEIC

OR CITRACONIC OR MELLITIC OR OXYDISUCCINIC OR

THIODISUC

CINIC) (A) ACID?

L71
BETA (A) CYC

46 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ALPHA (A) CYCLODEXTRIN? OR

LODEXTRIN? OR GAMMA (A) CYCLODEXTRIN?

L72
BETA (A) CYC

107 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ALPHA (A) CYCLODEXTRIN? OR

LODEXTRIN? OR GAMMA (A) CYCLODEXTRIN? OR CYCLODEXTRIN?

L73

1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 AND L70 AND L72

L74

3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L72 AND L70

D SCAN

L75

3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L74 OR L73

FILE 'TEXTILETECH' ENTERED AT 12:05:24 ON 13 APR 2005

L76

0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 AND L70 AND L72

L77

1070 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (DI OR TRI OR TETRA OR

POLY) (A) CARB

OXYLIC? OR (CITRIC OR ACRYLIC OR METHACRYLIC OR

MALEIC

OR CITRACONIC OR MELLITIC OR OXYDISUCCINIC OR

THIODISUC

CINIC) (A) ACID?

L78

109 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ALPHA (A) CYCLODEXTRIN? OR

BETA (A) CYC

LODEXTRIN? OR GAMMA (A) CYCLODEXTRIN? OR CYCLODEXTRIN?

L79

1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L77 AND L78

D SCAN

FILE 'RAPRA' ENTERED AT 12:08:48 ON 13 APR 2005

L82

10527 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (DI OR TRI OR TETRA OR

POLY) (A) CARB

OXYLIC? OR (CITRIC OR ACRYLIC OR METHACRYLIC OR

MALEIC

OR CITRACONIC OR MELLITIC OR OXYDISUCCINIC OR

THIODISUC

CINIC) (A) ACID?

L83

518 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ALPHA (A) CYCLODEXTRIN? OR

BETA (A) CYC

LODEXTRIN? OR GAMMA (A) CYCLODEXTRIN? OR CYCLODEXTRIN?

L84

19 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L82 AND L83

D SCAN
D TRIAL
D TRIAL 2-5

L85 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L84 AND (FIBER? OR FIBRE? OR
FABRIC? OR PAPER? OR LEATHER? OR KNITT? OR YARN? OR
WEAV? OR WOVE?)
D TRIAL
L86 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L84 AND CATALYST?
D TRIAL 1-2

FILE 'APOLLIT' ENTERED AT 12:41:23 ON 13 APR 2005

L87 25084 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (DI OR TRI OR TETRA OR
POLY) (A) CARB
MALEIC
THIODISUC
OXYLIC? OR (CITRIC OR ACRYLIC OR METHACRYLIC OR
OR CITRACONIC OR MELLITIC OR OXYDISUCCINIC OR
CINIC) (A) ACID?

L88 798 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ALPHA(A) CYCLODEXTRIN? OR
BETA(A) CYC
LODEXTRIN? OR GAMMA(A) CYCLODEXTRIN? OR CYCLODEXTRIN?

L89 58 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L87 AND L88

L90 20 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L89 AND CATALYST?

* L91 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L90 AND (TEXTILE? OR FIBER? OR
FIBRE? OR FABRIC? OR YARN? OR PAPER? OR LEATHER? OR
WEAV?)

L92 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L89 AND (TEXTILE? OR FIBER? OR
FIBRE? OR FABRIC? OR YARN? OR PAPER? OR LEATHER? OR
WEAV?)

* L93 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L91 OR L92
D SCAN

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 12:44:33 ON 13 APR 2005

L94 103196 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (DI OR TRI OR TETRA OR
POLY) (A) CARB
MALEIC
THIODISUC
OXYLIC? OR (CITRIC OR ACRYLIC OR METHACRYLIC OR
OR CITRACONIC OR MELLITIC OR OXYDISUCCINIC OR
CINIC) (A) ACID?

L95 6155 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ALPHA(A) CYCLODEXTRIN? OR
BETA(A) CYC

LODEXTRIN? OR GAMMA(A) CYCLODEXTRIN? OR CYCLODEXTRIN?

L96 368 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L94 AND L95

L97 62 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L96 AND (TEXTILE? OR FIBER? OR
FIBRE? OR FABRIC? OR YARN? OR PAPER? OR LEATHER? OR
WEAV?)

L98 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L97 AND CATALYST?
D SCAN
L99 431774 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (BIHYDROGEN OR
HYDROGEN) (A) PHOSPHAT
E? OR HYPOPHOSPHITE? OR ALKALI (3A) PHOSPHORIC? OR
BICARBONATE? OR CARBONAT? OR ACETATE? OR BORATE? OR
ALKALI (2A) HYDROXIDE? OR AMINE? OR AMMONIA?
L100 144 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L94 AND L95 AND L99
L101 29 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L100 AND (TEXTILE? OR FIBER? OR
FIBRE? OR FABRIC? OR YARN? OR PAPER? OR LEATHER? OR
WEAV?)
D SCAN
L102 15 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L97 AND TREATMENT?
L103 9 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L101 AND TREATMENT?
L104 15 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L102 OR L103
D SCAN TI
D SCAN
L105 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L104 AND CATALYST?
D SCAN
L106 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L98 OR L105
D SCAN
L107 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L106 NOT MEDICAL?

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FILE HCAPLUS

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FILE WTEXTILES
FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 MAR 2005 <20050317/UP>
FILE COVERS 1970 TO DATE.

FILE TEXTILETECH
FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 SEP 2003 <20030912/UP>
FILE COVERS 1978 TO MAY 2003.

FILE RAPRA
FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 APR 2005 <20050411/UP>
FILE COVERS 1972 TO DATE

FILE APOLLIT
FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 APR 2005 <20050407/UP>
FILE COVERS 1973 TO DATE

FILE WPIX
FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 APR 2005 <20050411/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200523 <200523/DW>
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=> fil hcap

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L11	1	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	7664-41-7/RN
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L15	1	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	25014-41-9/RN
L16	1	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	77-92-9/RN
L17	1	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	97-65-4/RN
L18	1	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	99-14-9/RN
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L21	1	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	499-12-7/RN
L22	1	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	517-60-2/RN
L23	1	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	1703-58-8/RN
L24	1	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	3786-91-2/RN
L25	1	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	4917-76-4/RN

L26 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON 7408-18-6/RN
 L27 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON 7585-39-9/RN
 L28 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON 9003-01-4/RN
 L29 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON 10016-20-3/RN
 L30 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON 12619-70-4/RN
 L31 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON 17465-86-0/RN
 L32 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON 25087-26-7/RN
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 L13
 L35 4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 OR L29 OR L30
 OR
 L31
 L36 14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 OR L16 OR L17
 OR
 L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L24 OR L25
 OR L26 OR L28 OR L32
 L37 144072 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L34
 L38 546 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L34/DP
 L39 3446807 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PHOSPHATE? OR
 ?PHOSPHITE? OR ?PHOSPHORIC? OR ?CARBONATE? OR
 ACETATE?
 OR BORATE? OR ?HYDROXIDE? OR ?AMINE? OR AMMONIA?
 L40 3456557 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L37 OR L38 OR L39
 L41 17648 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L35
 L42 1149 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L35/DP
 L43 28041 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ?CYCLODEXTRIN?
 L44 28403 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L41 OR L42 OR L43
 L46 101705 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L36
 L47 2287 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L36/DP
 L48 259297 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (DI OR TRI OR TETRA
 OR POLY) (A) CARBOXYLIC? OR (CITRIC OR ?ACRYLIC OR
 MALEIC OR CITRACONIC OR MELLITIC OR OXYDISUCCINIC OR
 THIODISUCCINIC) (A) ACID?
 L49 288393 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 OR L47 OR L48
 L52 68134 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 (L) CAT?/RL
 L53 7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L52 AND L44 AND L49

=> fil wtextile.

FILE 'WTEXTILES' ENTERED AT 13:13:21 ON 13 APR 2005

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=> d que 173

L69 7434 SEA FILE=WTEXTILES ABB=ON PLU=ON (BIHYDROGEN OR
 HYDROGEN) (A) PHOSPHATE? OR HYPOPHOSPHITE? OR

ALKALI (3A) P

HOSPHORIC? OR BICARBONATE? OR CARBONAT? OR ACETATE?
 OR
 BORATE? OR ALKALI (2A)HYDROXIDE? OR AMINE? OR AMMONIA?
 L70 1481 SEA FILE=WTEXTILES ABB=ON PLU=ON (DI OR TRI OR
 TETRA
 OR POLY) (A) CARBOXYLIC? OR (CITRIC OR ACRYLIC OR
 METHACRYLIC OR MALEIC OR CITRACONIC OR MELLITIC OR
 OXYDISUCCINIC OR THIODISUCCINIC) (A)ACID?
 L72 107 SEA FILE=WTEXTILES ABB=ON PLU=ON
 ALPHA (A) CYCLODEXTRIN
 ? OR BETA (A) CYCLODEXTRIN? OR GAMMA (A) CYCLODEXTRIN? OR
 CYCLODEXTRIN?
 L73 1 SEA FILE=WTEXTILES ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 AND L70 AND
 L72

=> fil textiletech

FILE 'TEXTILETECH' ENTERED AT 13:13:46 ON 13 APR 2005

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=> d que 179

L77 1070 SEA FILE=TEXTILETECH ABB=ON PLU=ON (DI OR TRI OR
 TETRA OR POLY) (A) CARBOXYLIC? OR (CITRIC OR ACRYLIC OR
 METHACRYLIC OR MALEIC OR CITRACONIC OR MELLITIC OR
 OXYDISUCCINIC OR THIODISUCCINIC) (A)ACID?
 L78 109 SEA FILE=TEXTILETECH ABB=ON PLU=ON
 ALPHA (A) CYCLODEXTR
 IN? OR BETA (A) CYCLODEXTRIN? OR GAMMA (A) CYCLODEXTRIN?
 OR CYCLODEXTRIN?
 L79 1 SEA FILE=TEXTILETECH ABB=ON PLU=ON L77 AND L78

=> fil rapra

FILE 'RAPRA' ENTERED AT 13:14:06 ON 13 APR 2005

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=> d que 184

L82 10527 SEA FILE=RAPRA ABB=ON PLU=ON (DI OR TRI OR TETRA OR
 POLY) (A) CARBOXYLIC? OR (CITRIC OR ACRYLIC OR
 METHACRYLI
 C OR MALEIC OR CITRACONIC OR MELLITIC OR
 OXYDISUCCINIC
 OR THIODISUCCINIC) (A)ACID?
 L83 518 SEA FILE=RAPRA ABB=ON PLU=ON ALPHA (A) CYCLODEXTRIN?
 OR BETA (A) CYCLODEXTRIN? OR GAMMA (A) CYCLODEXTRIN? OR

CYCLODEXTRIN?

L84 19 SEA FILE=RAPRA ABB=ON PLU=ON L82 AND L83

=> fil apollit

FILE 'APOLLIT' ENTERED AT 13:14:20 ON 13 APR 2005

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=> d que 189

L87 25084 SEA FILE=APOLLIT ABB=ON PLU=ON (DI OR TRI OR TETRA
OR POLY) (A) CARBOXYLIC? OR (CITRIC OR ACRYLIC OR
METHACRYLIC OR MALEIC OR CITRACONIC OR MELLITIC OR
OXYDISUCCINIC OR THIODISUCCINIC) (A) ACID?

L88 798 SEA FILE=APOLLIT ABB=ON PLU=ON

ALPHA(A) CYCLODEXTRIN?

OR BETA(A) CYCLODEXTRIN? OR GAMMA(A) CYCLODEXTRIN? OR
CYCLODEXTRIN?

L89 58 SEA FILE=APOLLIT ABB=ON PLU=ON L87 AND L88

=> fil wpix

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 13:14:33 ON 13 APR 2005

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=> d que 196

L94 103196 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON (DI OR TRI OR TETRA OR
POLY) (A) CARBOXYLIC? OR (CITRIC OR ACRYLIC OR

METHACRYLI

C OR MALEIC OR CITRACONIC OR MELLITIC OR

OXYDISUCCINIC

OR THIODISUCCINIC) (A) ACID?

L95 6155 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON ALPHA(A) CYCLODEXTRIN?
OR

BETA(A) CYCLODEXTRIN? OR GAMMA(A) CYCLODEXTRIN? OR
CYCLODEXTRIN?

L96 368 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L94 AND L95

=> dup rem 168 175 179 186 193 1107

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:15:22 ON 13 APR 2005

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FILE 'WTEXTILES' ENTERED AT 13:15:22 ON 13 APR 2005

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L68
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L75
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L79
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L86
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L93
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L107
L110 23 DUP REM L68 L75 L79 L86 L93 L107 (5 DUPLICATES
REMOVED)

=> d l110 1-23 ibib abs hitstr hitind

L110 ANSWER 1 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:172632 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:262998
TITLE: Process for chemically bonding an
odor-encapsulating agent to textiles and
textiles formed by the process
INVENTOR(S): Todd, Donald Eugene; Brown, David Alan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dan River, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
US 6861520	B1	20050301	US 2003-427428

DATE

2003

0430

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2003-427428

2003

0430

AB A process for chemical bonding an odor-encapsulating agent to textiles includes the steps of: reacting a **cyclodextrin** with a crosslinking agent capable of forming ether bonds with the **cyclodextrin** and with the textile material, and curing the textile material treated with a mixture of the **cyclodextrin** and crosslinking agent. Preferably, the crosslinking agent is imidazolidone, which forms an ether bond with a hydroxyl group on the **cyclodextrin** and with a hydroxyl group. In textile materials containing cellulose, imidazolidone forms an ether bond with

a hydroxyl group on the cellulose. An active agent can be complexed with the **cyclodextrin** for release. Textiles formed by such a process can comprise an article of clothing adapted to trap odors emanating from a wearer.

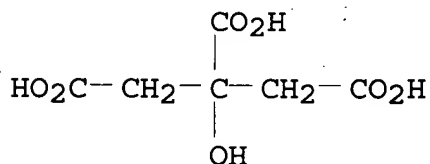
IT 77-92-9, **Citric Acid**, uses

(process for chemical bonding odor-encapsulating agent to textiles

and textiles formed by process)

RN 77-92-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 7585-39-9, β - **Cyclodextrin**

10016-20-3, α - **Cyclodextrin**

12619-70-4D, **Cyclodextrin**, alkyl derivs.

17465-86-0, γ - **Cyclodextrin**

(process for chemical bonding odor-encapsulating agent to textiles

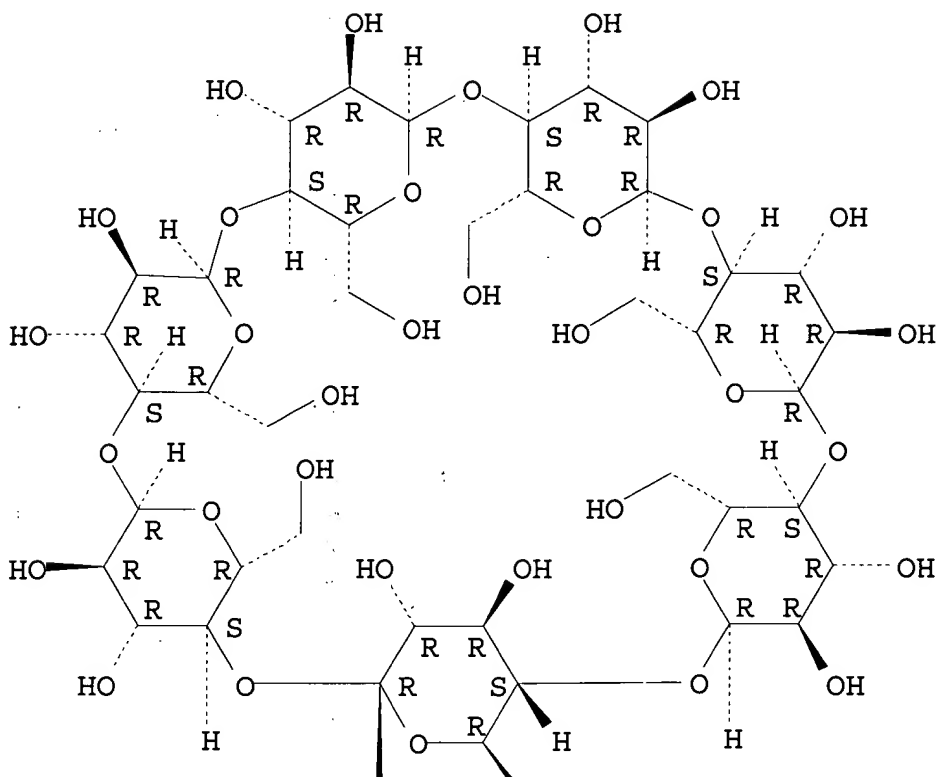
and textiles formed by process)

RN 7585-39-9 HCAPLUS

CN β -Cyclodextrin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

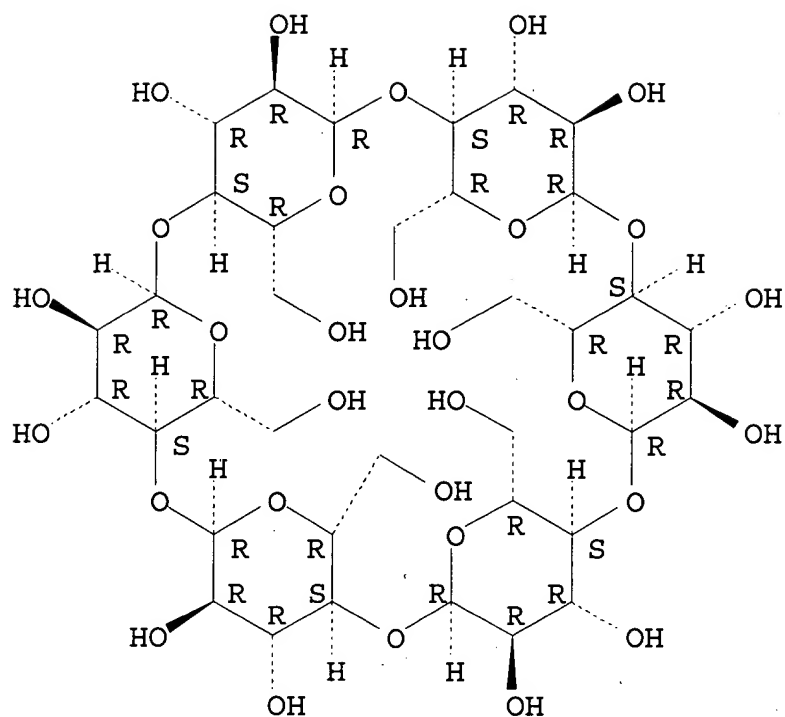


PAGE 2-A



RN 10016-20-3 HCAPLUS
CN α -Cyclodextrin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

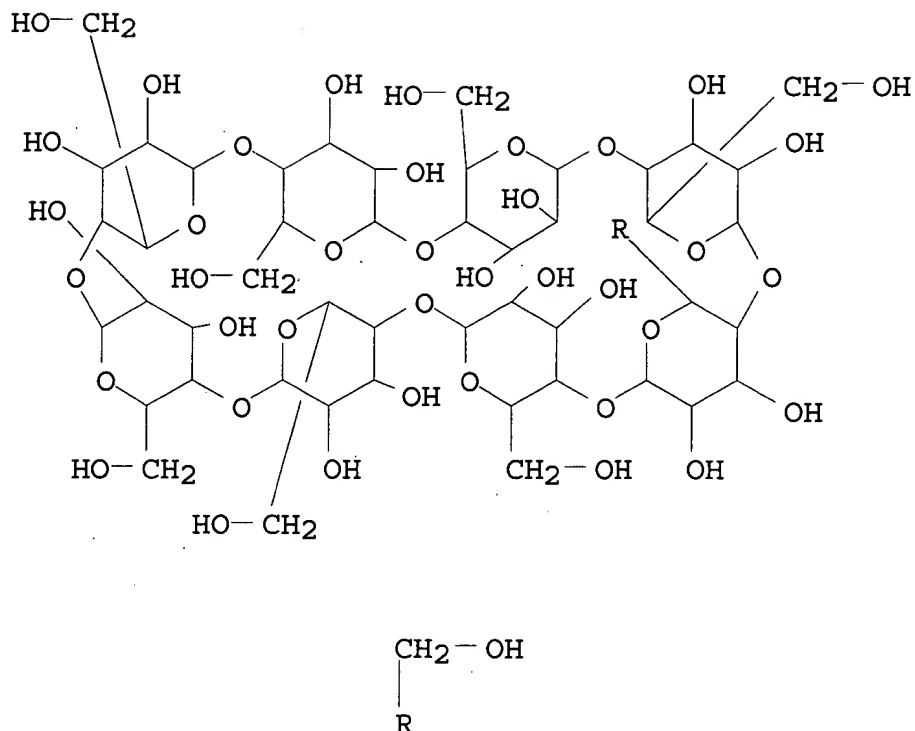
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 12619-70-4 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclodextrin (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 17465-86-0 HCAPLUS
CN γ -Cyclodextrin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C08B037-08
 ICS C08B013-00; C08B037-16
 NCL 536103000; 536123000; 536020000; 536124000; 536066000; 536116000;
 514338000; 424439000; 442083000; 008120000
 CC 40-9 (**Textiles** and Fibers)
 Section cross-reference(s): 44
 ST chem bonding odor encapsulating agent textile **cyclodextrin**
 IT 7786-30-3, Magnesium chloride., uses 204019-37-4,
Catalyst KR
 (process for chemical bonding odor-encapsulating agent to
 textiles
 and textiles formed by process)
 IT 64-19-7, Acetic acid, uses 77-92-9, **Citric**
Acid, uses 1854-26-8, Permafresh 113B 845787-50-0,
 Aldor 1465
 (process for chemical bonding odor-encapsulating agent to
 textiles
 and textiles formed by process)
 IT 7585-39-9, β - **Cyclodextrin**
 10016-20-3, α - **Cyclodextrin**
 12619-70-4D, **Cyclodextrin**, alkyl derivs.
 17465-86-0, γ - **Cyclodextrin** 107745-73-3,

O-2-Hydroxypropyl- β - cyclodextrin 477795-40-7,
Cavasol W 7HP 845787-44-2, Cavasol W 7HP-TL9

(process for chemical bonding odor-encapsulating agent to
textiles
and textiles formed by process)

REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS
AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L110 ANSWER 2 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:756753 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:278321

TITLE: Preparation of starch-based polymer and its
application as sizing agent for **paper**
and **paperboard**

INVENTOR(S): Eiffler, Juergen; Fruehauf, Eva-Marie

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Global Technologies Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
DATE			
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WO 2004078807	A2	20040916	WO 2004-US2662
2004			
0130			
WO 2004078807	A3	20050120	
W:	AE, AE, AG, AL, AL, AM, AM, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, AZ, BA,		
	BB, BG, BG, BR, BR, BW, BY, BY, BZ, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CN,		
	CO, CO, CR, CR, CU, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ,		
	EC, EC, EE, EE, EG, ES, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GE, GH,		
	GM, HR, HR, HU, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, JP, KE, KE, KG,		
	KG, KP, KP, KP, KR, KR, KZ, KZ, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LS,		
	LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MX, MZ, MZ,		
	NA, NI		
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW,		
	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR,		
	HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,		
	CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG,		

BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,
TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2003-450747P

P

2003

0228

AB A starch-based polymer is prepared from grafting 35-65 weight% ethylenically unsatd. monomer free of carboxyl groups, 35-65 weight%

ethylenically unsatd. mono-carboxylic acid or its salt and ethylenically unsatd. dicarboxylic acid or its salt, and 0-15 weight%

another ethylenically unsatd. copolymerizable monomer, on a starch

material selected from a natural starch, a dextrin, an acid-modified starch, a starch oxidized with a hypochlorite, an enzymtically modified starch, a starch **acetate**, a starch ether, a starch **phosphate** ester, or a cyanoethyl starch.

A surface sizing agent for **paper**, **paperboard**, or cardboard comprising the above starch-based polymer is also provided. Thus, oxidized starch (Perfectamyl A 4692), styrene, and **methacrylic acid** were radically polymerized to obtain the graft copolymer.

IT 7585-39-9DP, β - **Cyclodextrin**, Me ethers, graft polymers with styrene, **methacrylic acid** and starch derivs.

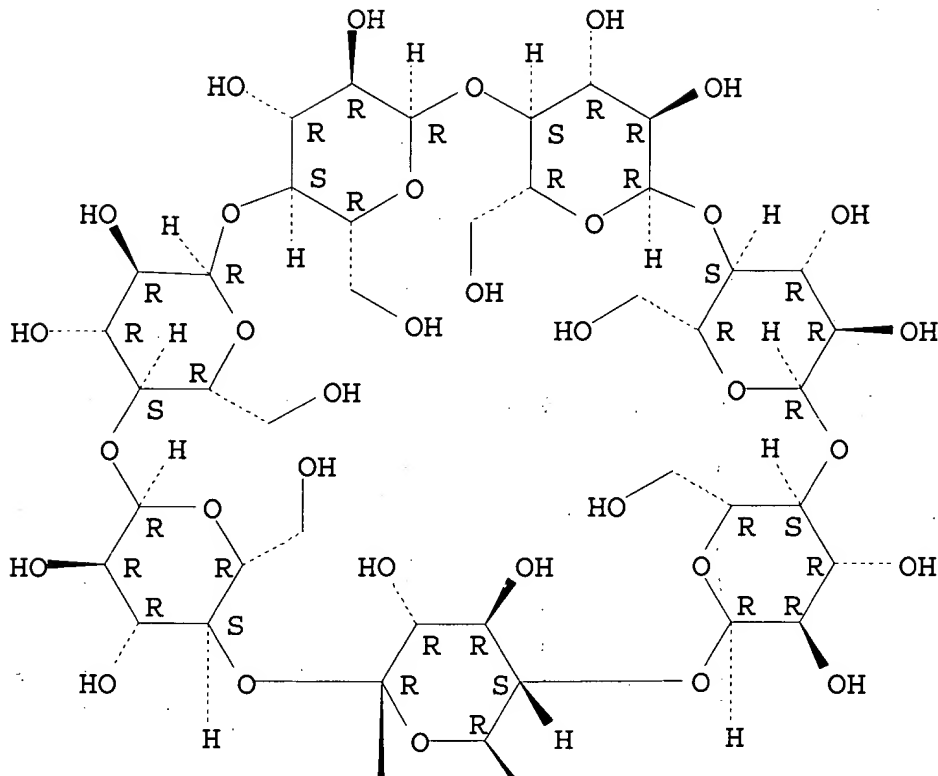
(preparation of starch-based polymer as sizing agent for **paper** and **paperboard**)

RN 7585-39-9 HCAPLUS

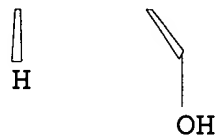
CN β -Cyclodextrin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



IC ICM C08F251-00
 ICS C08L051-02; C09D151-02; D21H017-28
 CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): 7, 43, 44
 ST starch styrene **methacrylic acid** graft
 copolymer sizing agent
 IT Polyesters, preparation
 (acrylic; preparation of starch-based polymer as sizing agent
 for
paper and paperboard)

- IT Polyethers, preparation
(polyester-, acrylates; preparation of starch-based polymer as
sizing agent for **paper** and **paperboard**)
- IT Polyesters, preparation
(polyether-, acrylates; preparation of starch-based polymer as
sizing agent for **paper** and **paperboard**)
- IT **Paper**
Paperboard
Sizes (agents)
(preparation of starch-based polymer as sizing agent for
paper and **paperboard**)
- IT 79-41-4D, **Methacrylic acid**, polymers with
styrene and α -degraded oxidized starch/methylated
cyclodextrins 100-42-5D, Styrene, polymers with
methacrylic acid and α -degraded oxidized
starch/methylated **cyclodextrins** 9000-90-2,
 α -Amylase
(preparation of starch-based polymer as sizing agent for
paper and **paperboard**)
- IT 7585-39-9DP, β - **Cyclodextrin**, Me ethers,
graft polymers with styrene, **methacrylic acid**
and starch derivs. 228421-41-8DP, Perfectamyl A 4692, degraded
with α -amylase, polymers with styrene and
methacrylic acid and methylated
cyclodextrins 756898-71-2P 756898-72-3P 756898-73-4P
757950-18-8P, **Methacrylic acid**-Nylgum A
85-styrene graft copolymer 757955-81-0P
(preparation of starch-based polymer as sizing agent for
paper and **paperboard**)

L110 ANSWER 3 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:269843 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:289230

TITLE: **Fabric** care compositions containing
UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric**
softener etc

INVENTOR(S): Adair, Matha J.; Finn, Leslie S.; Petrin,
Michael J.; Rodriguez, Cheryl H.; Shanks,
Philip C.; Van Buskirk, Gregory; De Leo,
Malcolm A.; Selbach, Hanneliese S.; Ochomogo,
Maria G.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 30 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
US 2004063597	A1	20040401	US 2002-259179
2002			
0927			
WO 2004038084	A2	20040506	WO 2003-US30521
2003			
0925			
WO 2004038084	A3	20040715	
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-259179 A

2002

0927

AB A non-liquid, liquid, liquid-gel or gelled **fabric** care composition comprises one or more **fabric** care enzymes effective for aiding in preventing pilling fuzzing, staining and other deterioration of **fabric fibers** during the wash process. The **fabric** care composition also comprises one or more UV protectants for brightening and preventing light caused photo fading or other damage to **fabrics**. The **fabric** care composition comprises one or more surface active dispersing, emulsifying and/or solubilizing agent principally comprised of surfactants, co-surfactants, hydrotropes and solvents selected to solubilize or stabilize the composition. The **fabric** care composition also comprises one or more dye-transfer inhibitors,

anti-redeposition agents or dye sequestrants to prevent re-deposition of dyes which have become transient from other **fabrics**. The **fabric** care composition comprises one or more dye, pigment and **fabric** color fixative or finish protectant to lock-in dyes and pigments to prevent their loss in quantity or quality during soaking or washing. The **fabric** care composition optionally comprises one or more **textile** lubricant and/or **textile** softening agent to coat the **textiles** and reduce inter-fiber and **fiber** surface friction. The **fabric** care composition also comprises one or more hardness and metal ion sequestrants and

crystal growth inhibitors to bind free ions to prevent formation of insol. precipitate compds. The **fabric** care composition also comprises one or more chlorine and/or active oxygen scavengers or neutralizers which act to neutralize oxidizing agents, i.e., those species with oxidation potential. The **fabric** care composition optionally comprises one or more from the following: handling, storage, processing agents to modify elastic and viscous phase properties, anti-foaming or frothing agents, anti-microbial, anti-bacterial or anti-fungal agents, pH buffer, adjustment and/or

modification, as needed, aesthetic dyes and/or fragrances.

IT 12619-70-4, **Cyclodextrins**
 (dye-transfer inhibitor; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequesterant, **fabric** softener etc)

RN 12619-70-4 HCAPLUS

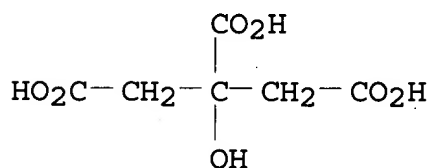
CN Cyclodextrin (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT 77-92-9, **Citric acid**, uses
 7408-18-6, **Oxydisuccinic acid**
 (sequesterant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequesterant, **fabric** softener etc)

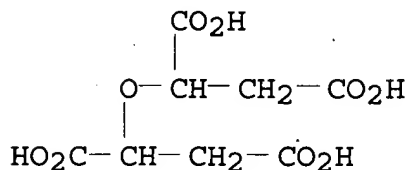
RN 77-92-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7408-18-6 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, 2,2'-oxybis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C12S009-00

NCL 510276000; 510392000

CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST **fabric** care softener enzyme surfactant contg; UV
 protectant dye transfer inhibitor **fabric** care compn;
 siloxane scavenger sequestrant **fabric** care compn

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses
 ((2-hydroxypropyl)methylditallow alkyl, chlorides,
cationic fabric softener; **fabric**
 care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant,
fabric softener etc)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
 (Et Me, **textile** lubricant; **fabric** care
 compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric**
 softener etc)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
 (Me Ph vinyl, **textile** lubricant; **fabric**
 care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant,
fabric softener etc)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
 (Me Ph, **textile** lubricant; **fabric** care
 compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric**
 softener etc)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
 (Me hydrogen, **textile** lubricant; **fabric**
 care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant,
fabric softener etc)

IT Fluoropolymers, uses
 (Me trifluoropropyl polysiloxane-, **textile** lubricant;
fabric care compns. containing UV protectant, dye
 sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
 (Me trifluoropropyl, **textile** lubricant;
fabric care compns. containing UV protectant, dye
 sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses

- (Me vinyl, **textile** lubricant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT Silsesquioxanes
(Ph, **textile** lubricant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT Alcohols, uses
(alkoxylated, nonionic surfactant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT Glycosides
(alkyl polyglycosides, nonionic surfactant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT Betaines
Sulfobetaines
(alkyl, amphoteric surfactant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT Betaines
(amidoalkyl, optionally alkyl dialkyl, amphoteric surfactant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT Alcohols, uses
(amino, scavenger; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses
(**cationic fabric** softener; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT Amides, uses
(coco, N-[(dimethylamino)propyl], betaine, amphoteric surfactant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT Amides, uses
(coco, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl], N-oxides, nonionic surfactant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT Oligosaccharides, uses
(derivative, optionally alkoxylated, nonionic surfactant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT Polysiloxanes, uses
(di-Et, **textile** lubricant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)

- IT Polysiloxanes, uses
(di-Me Ph, **textile** lubricant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT Polysiloxanes, uses
(di-Me, **textile** lubricant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT Polysiloxanes, uses
(di-Ph, **textile** lubricant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses
(dimethylditallow alkyl, chlorides, **cationic fabric** softener; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT Polyamides, uses
Polyamines
(dye-transfer inhibitor; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT Sulfates, uses
(ethoxylated, nonionic surfactant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT **Amine** oxides
(ethoxylated, propoxylated or alkylamidoalkylenedialkyl, nonionic surfactant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT **Fabric** softeners
(**fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT Onium compounds
(imidazolium compds., **cationic fabric** softener; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT Resins
(natural, dye-transfer inhibitor; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT Polysiloxanes, uses
(nonionic surfactant, **textile** lubricant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT **Amine** oxides
Glycosides
(nonionic surfactant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)

- IT **Polyamines**
(polyamide-, scavenger; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT Polyamides, uses
(**polyamine**-, scavenger; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT Carboxylic acids, uses
(polycarboxylic, dye-transfer inhibitor; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT **Amine** oxides
(tertiary, nonionic surfactant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT Silanes
(**textile** lubricant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT Polysiloxanes, uses
(vinyl silsesquioxane, **textile** lubricant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT Silsesquioxanes
(vinyl, **textile** lubricant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT 118-60-5, Octyl salicylate 131-55-5, Benzophenone-2 131-57-7, 2-Hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl phenyl methanone 134-09-8, Menthyl anthranilate 4065-45-6, Benzophenone-4 5466-77-3, Octyl methoxycinnamate 6197-30-4, 2-Ethylhexyl 2-cyano-3,3-diphenyl acrylate 21245-02-3 27503-81-7, Phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid 30776-58-0 36861-47-9 71617-10-2, Isoamyl 4-methoxy cinnamate 76656-36-5, Benzophenone-9 103597-45-1
- 187393-00-6
190085-41-7
(UV absorbing material; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT 51-17-2D, Benzimidazole, bis(2-yl) derivative 51-17-2D, Benzimidazole, conjugated derivative 59-31-4, 2-Quinolone 91-64-5,
Coumarin 120-46-7D, Dibenzoylmethane, derivative 588-59-0D, Stilbene, derivative 888-92-6, 2-Styrylbenzoxazole 2039-68-1 2491-94-3 4061-32-9, 4,4'-Distyryl biphenyl 4434-38-2, Stilbene naphthotriazole 14848-03-4 27344-41-8 36118-45-3, Pyrazoline 49548-05-2D, derivative 54243-77-5 70356-09-1, 4-tert-Butyl-4'-methoxy dibenzoylmethane 676162-42-8

- (UV protectant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT 29226-39-9, Diphenylsilanediol homopolymer 31900-57-9, Polydimethylsiloxane 49718-23-2, Hydrogenmethylsiloxane 56267-41-5, Diethylsilanediol homopolymer 155940-31-1, Ethyl methyl silanediol homopolymer 156395-51-6, 3,3,3-Trifluoropropylmethylsilanediol homopolymer 157141-20-3, Methylvinylsilanediol homopolymer 183867-45-0, Ethyl phenyl silanediol homopolymer 183867-47-2, Ethylvinylsilanediol homopolymer 676162-82-6, Phenylvinylsilanediol homopolymer (assumed monomers, **textile** lubricant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT 107-64-2, Distearyl dimethylammonium chloride 7212-69-3, Dioleoyl dimethylammonium chloride 92888-37-4, Methyl bis(oleylamidoethyl)2-hydroxyethyl ammonium methyl sulfate 676162-67-7, Dimyristyl diethyl ammonium bromide (**cationic fabric** softener; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT 110-91-8D, Morpholine, ethosulfate salt (**cationic** surfactant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT 9005-25-8, Starch, uses (**cationic**, dye-transfer inhibitor; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT 273-53-0D, Benzoxazole, UV protectant (conjugated derivative; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT 74191-29-0, Endoglucanase (derived from Humicola insolens; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT 26913-06-4, Poly[imino(1,2-ethanediyl)] (dye-transfer inhibitor, scavenger; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
- IT 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9002-98-6 9003-39-8D, Polyvinyl pyrrolidone, optionally derivative 9003-99-0, Peroxidase 9004-32-4, Carboxymethyl cellulose 9004-42-6, Carboxyethyl cellulose 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9005-32-7, Alginic acid 9035-73-8, Oxidase 9045-81-2, Polyvinylpyridine-N-oxide 12619-70-4,

Cyclodextrins 25232-42-2, Polyvinyl imidazole
 25608-40-6, Polyaspartic acid 26062-48-6, Polyhistidine
 26063-13-8, Polyaspartic acid 26854-81-9, Polyhistidine
 106392-12-5, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block copolymer
 182482-80-0, Polyvinyl oxazolidone
 (dye-transfer inhibitor; **fabric** care compns. containing
 UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
 IT 9000-92-4, Amylase 9001-92-7, Protease 9012-54-8, Cellulase
 9013-79-0, Esterase 9027-41-2, Hydrolase
 (**fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye
 sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
 IT 111-20-6, Decanedioic acid, uses 128-37-0, Butylated
 hydroxytoluene, uses 768-66-1D, 2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidine,
 bis ester
 (**fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant, dye
 sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
 IT 676162-47-3D, salt 676162-52-0 676162-57-5
 (finish protectant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV
 protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
 IT 108-95-2D, Phenol, derivative, alkoxylated 1643-20-5, Lauryl
amine oxide 13840-40-9, Phosphine oxide 26912-60-7
 (nonionic surfactant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV
 protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
 IT 71-00-1, Histidine, uses 74-79-3, Arginine, uses 77-86-1,
 Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane 100-97-0, uses 111-42-2,
Diethanolamine, uses 141-43-5, **Monoethanolamine**
 , uses 7772-98-7, Sodium thiosulfate 9003-05-8 12125-02-9,
 Ammonium chloride, uses 24937-47-1, Polyarginine 25013-16-5,
 Butylated hydroxyanisole 25104-18-1, Polylysine 25212-18-4,
 Polyarginine 26336-38-9, **Vinylamine** homopolymer
 38000-06-5, Polylysine
 (scavenger; **fabric** care compns. containing UV protectant,
 dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)
 IT 77-92-9, **Citric acid**, uses 93-62-9D,
 derivative 139-13-9, NTA 150-39-0 150-43-6, uses
 869-52-3,
Triethylenetetramine hexaacetate 1429-50-1,
Ethylenediamine tetrakis(methylene phosphonate)
 2809-21-4, Ethane 1-hydroxy-1,1-diphosphonic acid 6145-31-9,
 Ethylene diphosphonic acid **7408-18-6**,
Oxydisuccinic acid 13311-39-2,
Ethylenediamine tetrapropionate 14047-41-7,
Diethylenetriaminepentaacetate 15827-60-8,
Diethylenetriamine N,N,N',N',N'-pentakis(methylene
 phosphonate) 28528-44-1, Nitritotriacetate 29132-58-9,
Acrylic acid-maleic acid
 copolymer 34747-66-5 36465-90-4D, Diphosphonic acid,
 derivative

186459-75-6, **Ethylenediamine** N,N'-disuccinate
193207-51-1

(sequestrant; **fabric** care compns. containing UV
protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric** softener etc)

IT 541-02-6, Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 556-67-2,
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 9004-73-3, Me hydrogen siloxane,
SRU 9005-12-3, Methylphenylsiloxane 9016-00-6,
Polydimethylsiloxane 25791-89-3 28323-46-8,
Methylvinylsiloxane 28323-47-9, Diethylsiloxane 28323-48-0,
Phenylvinylsilanediol homopolymer, sru 28576-55-8,
Poly[oxy(ethylmethylsilylene)] 31451-78-2 32129-24-1,
Diphenylsiloxane 157374-41-9 183867-44-9,
Ethylphenylsilanediol homopolymer, sru 183867-46-1,
Ethylvinylsilanediol homopolymer, sru 676162-58-6
(**textile** lubricant; **fabric** care compns.
containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, **fabric**
softener etc)

L110 ANSWER 4 OF 23 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-543302 [52] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-199328
TITLE: Polymeric compound useful as cleaning product
e.g. laundry detergent and **fabric**
conditioner comprises cationic monomer and
hydrophobic unsaturated nonionic monomer.
DERWENT CLASS: A12 A14 A97 D25
INVENTOR(S): MAO, J; MENGE, U; ROHWER, H; SONG, Z
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CIBA) CIBA SPECIALTY CHEM HOLDING INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 107
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2004056888	A2	20040708	(200452)*	EN	41
RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU					
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ					
UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU					
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN					
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW					
MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ					
TM					

TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
 AU 2003299230 A1 20040714 (200474)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2004056888	A2	WO 2003-EP51000	20031215
AU 2003299230	A1	AU 2003-299230	20031215

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2003299230	A1 Based on	WO 2004056888

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2003-509032P 20031006; US
 2002-436040P 20021223

AN 2004-543302 [52] WPIX

AB WO2004056888 A UPAB: 20040813

NOVELTY - A polymeric compound comprises at least one bisallyl ammonium cationic monomer, a hydrophobic unsaturated nonionic monomer and optionally a water-soluble monomer and a crosslinking agent.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A polymeric compound (P1) comprises (weight%) at least one bisallyl ammonium cationic monomer (20 - 99.9)

(A) of formula (I), a hydrophobic unsaturated nonionic monomer (0.1 - 80) (B) polymerizing in the presence of an initiator and optionally a water-soluble monomer (0 - 60) (C) different from either (A) or (B) and a crosslinking agent (0 - 10) (D).

R1 and R2 = H or 1-4C alkyl;

R3 and R4 = alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxyalkyl, carboxyamidealkyl, alkoxyalkyl (all containing 1-18C atoms) or

H;

Y- = anion.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a cleaning product comprising (P1) (0.001 - 50 weight%) and at least one surfactant.

USE - As a cleaning product (e.g. laundry detergent, fabric conditioner, pre- and post-treatment agent, tumble dry sheet and dishwashing formulation); in textile processing formulation; and in dyeing or printing auxiliaries and/or finishing agents (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The polymeric compound exhibits improved dye fixation, dye transfer inhibition, wet fastness and prevents color

fading of the **textile**.
Dwg.0/0

L110 ANSWER 5 OF 23 APOLLIT COPYRIGHT 2005 FIZ KA on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1817 APOLLIT
TITLE: Novel biodegradable cholesterol-modified
polyrotaxane hydrogels for cartilage
regeneration
AUTHOR: Tachaboonyakiat, W.; Furubayashi, T.; Katoh,
M.; Ooya, T.; Yui, N. (Innovation Plaza
Ishikawa, Japan Science and Technology
Agency,
Ishikawa (JP); Japan Tissue Engineering Co.,
Ltd., Aichi (JP); School of Materials
Science,
Japan Advanced Inst. of Science and
Technology, Ishikawa (JP))
SOURCE: Journal of Biomaterials Science. Polymer
Edition (2004) v. 15(11), p. 1389-1404,
Festschrift on the occasion of the 70th
birthday of Allan S. Hoffman. Gels, genes,
grafs and giants. Pt. 5
ISSN: 0920-5063
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Cholesterol was introduced to a hydrolyzable polyrotaxane (PRx),
not only to improve cell proliferation and glycosaminoglycan
(GAG) production, but also to control the degradation rate of
the
hydrogels. The cholesterol was introduced to hydrolyzable PRx
species by threading many **#alpha#-cyclodextrins**
(**#alpha#-CDs**) on a poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG) chain
having hydrolyzable ester linkages at the terminals; the PRx
species were then cross-linked with other PEGs to prepare
cholesterol-modified PRx hydrogels. The degree of cholesterol
substitution was varied in the range of 1-25%. These hydrogels
were examined to clarify the effect of cholesterol groups on
mechanical properties, erosion time and chondrocyte
proliferation. Highly porous biodegradable cholesterol-modified
PRx hydrogels were **fabricated** using a combination of
potassium hydrogen carbonate (as an effervescent salt) and
citric acid. This **fabrication** process
enabled the homogeneous expansion of pores within the polymer
matrices, leading to well-interconnected macroporous hydrogels
with a mean pore size of around 200-400 μm , ideal for
high-density chondrocyte seeding. Time to complete degradation
of

the hydrogels was shortened by increasing the degree of substitution due to the aggregation of α -CDs through hydrophobic interaction of cholesterol groups. The presence of approx. 10% cholesterol improved the chondrocyte proliferation and GAG production. The modification of cholesterol to PRx is a good approach for creating new biodegradable hydrogels in terms of chondrocyte culture and controlling degradation time of the hydrogels. (orig.)

L110 ANSWER 6 OF 23 APOLLIT COPYRIGHT 2005 FIZ KA on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:9120 APOLLIT

TITLE: 31th journal on polymer research. JEPO 31
31emes journees d'Etude de Polymeres, JEPO 31
CORPORATE SOURCE: Groupe Francais d'Etudes et d'Applications
des

Polymeres (GFP), 67 - Strasbourg (FR)
, 124 p.

Conference: JEPO 31: 31. conference on
polymers. JEPO 31: 31. journees d'etude des
polymeres, Bouvines (France), 21-26 Sep 2003

DOCUMENT TYPE: Miscellaneous; Conference

LANGUAGE: French

AB The following lectures were held: Intelligent molding and composites; Latest developments of high-performance **fibers**, including PBO, M5 nanocomposites; Polyaddition in dispersions: new core-shell matrix polyurethanes; Nanocomposites with polyester matrix; Control of the dispersion state in nanocomposites; Stimulable macromolecules; Cable insulation polymer; Composite materials for space applications; Grafting of **cyclodextrines** onto natural and synthetic **fibers**; Liquid crystalline ordering in polymers; Transition metals for the synthesis of polymers with complex architecture; Aqueous solutions; NMR studies of **cyclodextrin** inclusions complexes; Photooxidation of iPP; POSS/methacrylate as organic/inorganic hybrid materials; Morphology and mechanical properties of compatibilized PP/clay nanocomposites; Polymer supports for extraction of metal cations; Modification of linear PEIs; Measure of space charge via thermal current methods; Novel aluminium **catalysts** for the activation of metallocenes in olefin polymerizations; Synthesis and characterization of poly(glycolic acid) in ionic media; Taylormade polymacromeres; Synthesis of PI/silicon hybrid materials; New radical polymerisation **catalysts**; Polymer/silicon nanospheres; Effects of melt processing conditions on the morphology and mechanical properties of nylon 6/raw montmorillonite nanocomposites; Nanostructuring of thermoplastics/curable plastics blends by means of SBM triblock copolymers; Improving

fiber/matrix adhesion by chemical methods; Model studies of ionic irradiation of amidon/lignin blends; Local dynamics and solid state transitions of poly(di n-alkyl itaconate)s; Microencapsulation of diisocyanate; Novel architecture of macromolecules based on functional silicones; Miscibility studies of poly(styrene-co **methacrylic acid**) and PiBM containing a basic comonomer; Ultrarapid synthesis of clay/polymer nanocomposites via photopolymerisation; Synergism in polymer matrix nanocomposites; Phospha-calix(4)arenes: organometallics in confined space; Viscosimetric behavior of the polyelectrolyte system AD37-P4VP in aqueous solution; Het curables with hyperbranched structure; Crosslinking of elastomers in course of aging; Composites based on wood and biodegradable polymers; Curables/thermoplastics blends for RTM; RAFT: Synthesis of PMMA-b-poly(trialkylsilyl methacrylate) diblocks; Polymerisation of epsilon-caprolactone with borohydrides; Mechanical behavior of PA6 based blends; Reaction mechanism of superplastifying polymers in cements; Vitrification of irradiation-polymerized acrylic resins; PURs based on aqueous dispersions of functionalised polybutadienes; Semi-IPNs and IPNs baesd on PDLLA; Emulsion stabilizers based on amphiphilic dextrane derivatives; Reactive **textiles** for thermo-regulation; Hyperbranched polymers for photon conducting membranes; Spatial organisation of fullerenes in a matrix; PMMA matrix nanocomposites reinforced with layered clay; Reactivity of hydrogen stannates grafted onto soluble polymer supports.

L110 ANSWER 7 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:855982 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:338810

TITLE: Hydrogels having enhanced elasticity and mechanical strength properties

INVENTOR(S): Omidian, Hossein; Qiu, Yong; Yang, Shicheng; Kim, Dukjoon; Park, Haesun; Park, Kinam

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Purdue Research Foundation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 91 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

DATE	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
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2003	WO 2003089506	A1	20031030	WO 2003-US12340

2003

0422

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003232895	A1	20031218	US 2003-420323
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2003

0422

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2002-374388P P

2002

0422

AB Hydrogels having improved elasticity and mech. strength properties

are obtained by subjecting a hydrogel formulation containing a strengthening agent to chemical or phys. crosslinking conditions subsequent to initial gel formation. Superporous hydrogels

having

improved elasticity and mech. strength properties are similarly obtained whenever the hydrogel formulation is provided with a foaming agent. Interpenetrating networks of polymer chains comprised of primary polymer(s) and strengthening polymer(s) are thereby formed. The primary polymer affords capillary-based

water

sorption properties while the strengthening polymer imparts significantly enhanced mech. strength and elasticity to the hydrogel or superporous hydrogel. Suitable strengthening agents

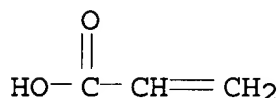
can be natural or synthetic polymers, polyelectrolytes, or neutral, hydrophilic polymers. Thus, 50% acrylamide solution 500,
 1.0% N,N-methylenebisacrylamide solution 100, 10.0% Pluronic F 127
 solution 50, glacial acetic acid 50, and 2% aqueous sodium alginate solution
 1500 µl were mixed, 50 µl 20% ammonium persulfate solution and 50 µl 20% N,N,N',N'- **tetramethylenediamine** solution was added therein, 30 mg sodium **bicarbonate** was added therein and reacted, poured into an 30% aqueous calcium chloride solution, washed, and dried to give a porous hydrogel with good stretching, compression, and bending stress resistance.

IT **9003-01-4D**, crosslinked
 (Carbopol, interpenetrating networks; preparation of hydrogels having enhanced elasticity and mech. strength properties)

RN 9003-01-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-10-7
 CMF C3 H4 O2



IT **25014-41-9P**, Polyacrylonitrile
 (interpenetrating networks; preparation of hydrogels having enhanced elasticity and mech. strength properties)

RN 25014-41-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenenitrile, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1
 CMF C3 H3 N



IT **9003-01-4**, Polyacrylic acid

12619-70-4, Cyclodextrin

(interpenetrating networks; preparation of hydrogels having enhanced

elasticity and mech. strength properties)

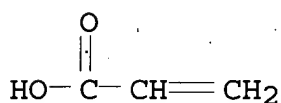
RN 9003-01-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 12619-70-4 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclodextrin (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IC ICM C08J009-40

ICS C08G063-48; C08F116-06; C08F016-06; C08F216-06

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 33, 63

IT **Fibers**

(cellulosic, interpenetrating networks; preparation of hydrogels

having enhanced elasticity and mech. strength properties)

IT **Amines, uses**

(polyamines, nonpolymeric, amido, epixhlorohydrin

adducts, interpenetrating networks; preparation of hydrogels having

enhanced elasticity and mech. strength properties)

IT **9003-01-4D, crosslinked**

(Carbopol, interpenetrating networks; preparation of hydrogels having enhanced elasticity and mech. strength properties)

IT 7758-29-4, Pentasodium **triphosphate**

(complexing agent; preparation of hydrogels having enhanced elasticity and mech. strength properties)

IT **25014-41-9P, Polyacrylonitrile** 25034-58-6P,

Acrylamide-N,N-methylenebisacrylamide copolymer 27791-59-9P,

Acrylamide-**acrylic acid**-N,N-

methylenebisacrylamide copolymer 31132-41-9P,

Acrylamide-N,N-ethylenebisacrylamide copolymer 57033-29-1P

78705-27-8P 88581-65-1P, Acrylamide-**acrylic**

acid-N,N-methylenebisacrylamide-sodium acrylate copolymer
112869-89-3P, Acrylamide-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer
616872-45-8P 616872-46-9P 616872-47-0P

(interpenetrating networks; preparation of hydrogels having enhanced

elasticity and mech. strength properties)

IT 154-23-4, **Catechin** 327-97-9, Chlorogenic acid
490-46-0, Epicatechin 497-76-7, Arbutin 1398-61-4, Chitin
9000-69-5, Pectin 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9002-98-6
9003-01-4, Polyacrylic acid
9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide 9003-39-8, Polyvinyl pyrrolidone
9004-32-4, Carboxymethyl cellulose 9004-34-6, Cellulose, uses
9004-54-0, Dextran, uses 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid

9005-25-8,

Starch, uses 9005-32-7, Alginic acid 9005-38-3, Algin
9005-53-2, Lignin, uses 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9042-14-2,

Dextran

sulfate 9063-38-1, Sodium starch glycolate 11138-66-2,

Xanthan

12619-70-4, Cyclodextrin 24937-47-1,
Poly(L-arginine) 24991-23-9 25068-14-8, Polyacrolein
25213-33-6, Polyproline 25322-64-9 25322-68-3, Polyethylene
glycol 25987-30-8, **Acrylic acid-acrylamide**
copolymer sodium salt 26062-79-3, Diallyldimethylammonium
chloride homopolymer 26063-13-8, Poly(aspartic acid)
26521-10-8, Polysarcosine 31851-29-3 38000-06-5,
Poly(L-lysine) 50851-57-5 59680-46-5, Kymene 557H
63183-41-5, Sodium glycine **carbonate** 142804-65-7,
Gellan 187606-35-5, 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate-polyethylene glycol
diacrylate copolymer

(interpenetrating networks; preparation of hydrogels having enhanced

elasticity and mech. strength properties)

IT 56631-51-7P, **Acrylic acid**-polyethylene glycol
diacrylate copolymer 212117-07-2P, **Acrylic**
acid-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate copolymer calcium salt
616872-48-1P

(preparation of hydrogels having enhanced elasticity and mech.
strength properties)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS

AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L110 ANSWER 8 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:947697 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:6256

TITLE: Ink-jet recording sheets containing ink receiver layers with good adhesion and ink absorption

INVENTOR(S): Burch, Eric L.; Brugger, Pierre-Alain; Staiger, Martin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hewlett-Packard Company, USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
EP 1366925	A1	20031203	EP 2003-253180
US 2003224127	A1	20031204	US 2002-159250
US 6872430	B2	20050329	
JP 2004001528	A2	20040108	JP 2003-150450
			US 2002-159250

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-159250 A

AB The title sheets contain a support substrate (A) and ink-jet receiver layers (B), wherein B contains at least one binder and one pigment, and with a gradient in ratio of binder to pigment.

A typical example was a PET film (Melinex type) coated with an

ink-jet receiver layer containing aluminum oxide as pigment and poly(vinyl alc.) as binder.

IT 7585-39-9, β - Cyclodextrin

10016-20-3, α - Cyclodextrin

17465-86-0, γ - Cyclodextrin

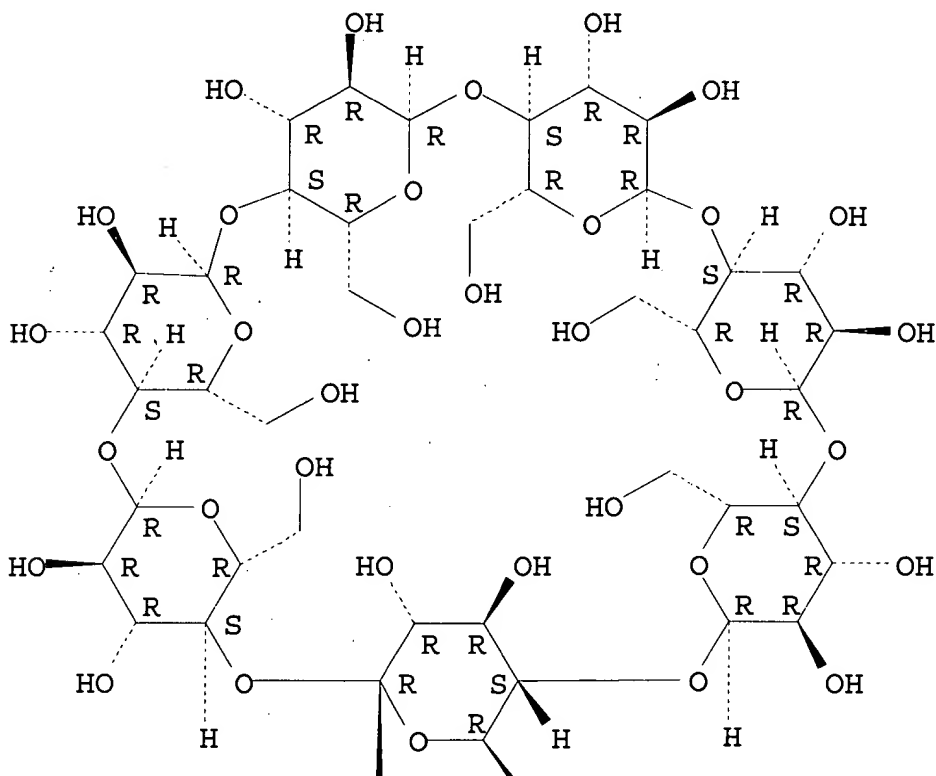
(binder; **fabrication** of ink-jet recording sheets containing ink receiver layers with good adhesion and ink absorption)

RN 7585-39-9 HCAPLUS

CN β -Cyclodextrin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

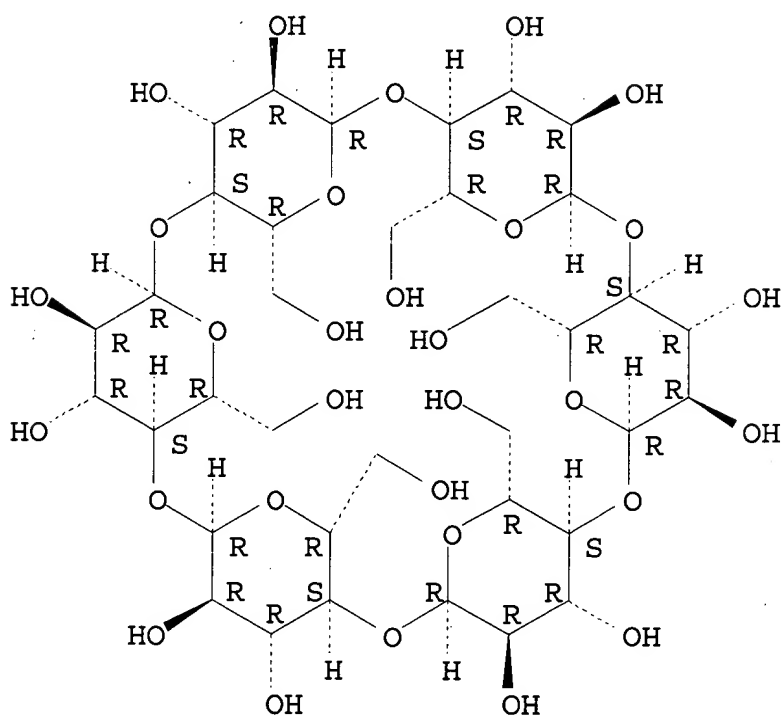


PAGE 2-A

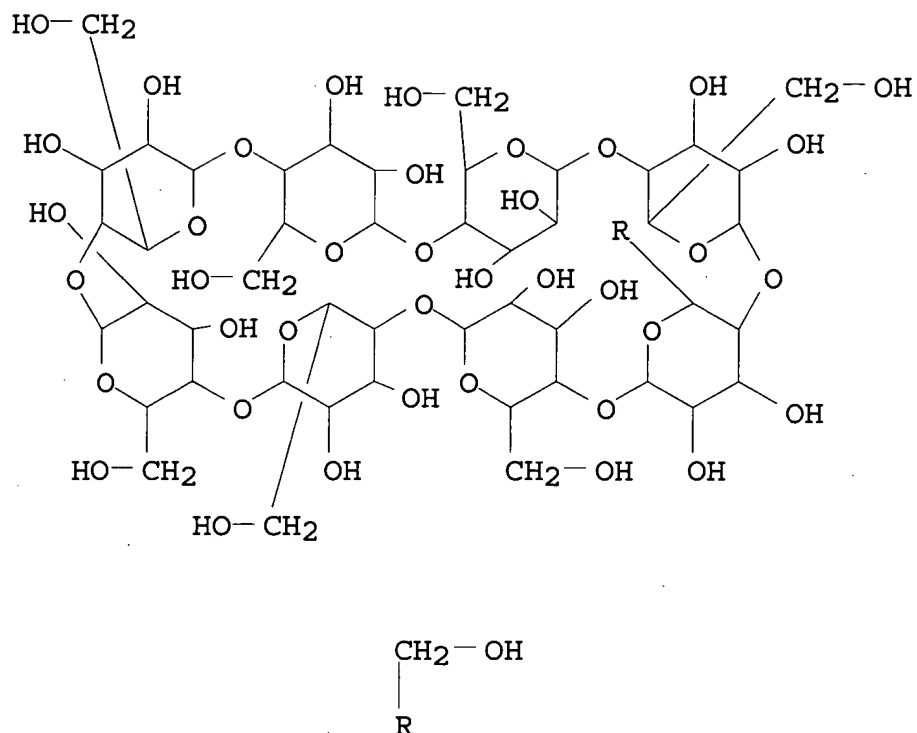


RN 10016-20-3 HCAPLUS
CN α -Cyclodextrin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 17465-86-0 HCAPLUS
CN γ -Cyclodextrin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM B41M005-00
 CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
 IT Inks
 (jet-printing; **fabrication** of ink-jet recording
 sheets containing ink receiver layers with good adhesion and
 ink absorption)
 IT Polyesters, uses
 (support film, Melinex; **fabrication** of ink-jet
 recording sheets containing ink receiver layers with good
 adhesion and ink absorption)
 IT Plastic films
 (support; in **fabrication** of ink-jet recording sheets
 containing ink receiver layers with good adhesion and ink
 absorption)
 IT Coating materials
 (water-thinned; for ink receiver layers and **fabrication**
 of ink-jet recording sheets therefrom)
 IT 75-21-8D, Ethylene oxide, polymers or copolymers 79-06-1D,
 Acrylamide, polymers or copolymers 79-10-7D, **Acrylic**

acid, derivs., polymers 79-39-0D, Methacrylamide,
polymers or copolymers 108-05-4D, Vinyl acetate,
polymers or copolymers 108-31-6D, Maleic anhydride, copolymers
7585-39-9, β - Cyclodextrin 9003-39-8,
Poly(vinylpyrrolidone) 9003-47-8, Poly(vinylpyridine)
9004-32-4 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9005-25-8,
Starch,
uses 9005-36-1, Potassium alginate 9005-38-3, Sodium alginate
10016-20-3, α - Cyclodextrin
17465-86-0, γ - Cyclodextrin
(binder; **fabrication** of ink-jet recording sheets
containing ink receiver layers with good adhesion and ink
absorption)
IT 625450-57-9, Cartacoat 302C 625450-73-9, Cartacoat 303C
(**cationic** colloidal silica, pigment/topcoat;
fabrication of ink-jet recording sheets containing ink
receiver layers with good adhesion and ink absorption)
IT 471-34-1, Calcium **carbonate**, uses 546-93-0, Magnesium
carbonate 1309-42-8, Magnesium **hydroxide**
1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses 1335-30-4, Aluminum silicate
1343-88-0, Magnesium silicate 1344-95-2, Calcium silicate
1345-05-7, Lithopone 3486-35-9, Zinc **carbonate**
7727-43-7, Barium sulfate 7733-02-0, Zinc sulfate 7778-18-9,
Calcium sulfate 12344-48-8, Satin white 13463-67-7, Titanium
dioxide, uses 14807-96-6, Talc, uses 21645-51-2, Aluminum
hydroxide, uses
(pigment; **fabrication** of ink-jet recording sheets
containing ink receiver layers with good adhesion and ink
absorption)
IT 25038-59-9, Polyethylene terephthalate, uses
(support film, Melinex; **fabrication** of ink-jet
recording sheets containing ink receiver layers with good
adhesion
and ink absorption)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS
AVAILABLE
IN THE RE FORMAT

L110 ANSWER 9 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:864211 HCAPLUS

TITLE: Improving the durable press performance of
citric acid finished cotton
fabrics using reactive
cyclodextrin

AUTHOR(S): El-Hilw, Z. H.; Hebeish, A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Textile Research Division, National Research

SOURCE: Centre, Cairo, Egypt
Egyptian Journal of Textile and Polymer
Sciences and Technology (2003), Volume Date
2002, 6, 91-111
CODEN: EJTPAB; ISSN: 1110-600X
PUBLISHER: National Information and Documentation Centre
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Monochlorotriazinyl derivative of B-**cyclodextrin**, simply termed reactive **cyclodextrin** (RCD), was used along with **citric acid** (CA) and sodium **hypophosphite** (SHP) with a view to develop effective formaldehyde free durable press (DP) finishing system for cotton **fabrics**. While, CA acts as the crosslinking agent, SHP serves as the **catalyst** for esterification and crosslinking of cotton with CA. The finishing treatment was carried out as per the conventional pad-dry-cure method. The finished samples were monitored for nitrogen content, carboxyl content, wrinkle recovery angle (WRA), DP rating, strength properties and whiteness index. Presence of significant amount of nitrogen in the finished **fabric**, after being thoroughly washed as taken to indicate the involvement of RCD in reactions occurring between CA and cotton cellulose. Similarly, determination of significant amount of carboxyl group's calls for esterification of cotton cellulose with CA via single ended reactions. On the other hand, the significant improvement in WRA and DP rating along with the substantial decrease in strength properties was taken as evidence for crosslinking of cotton cellulose with involvement of RCD in such crosslinking reactions. It should be noted, however, that the values of WRA, DP rating and strength properties of the finished **fabrics** were much higher in presence than in absence of RCD. The latter, seems to protect then cotton cellulose from mol. degradation by CA hydrolysis and/or from rigidity conferred by crosslinking. The work was further extended to **examine** the effects on finished **fabric** performance of polyethylene glycol concentration, partial replacement of CA with low formaldehyde N-methylol finishing agent, during temperature and time.

CC 40 (**Textiles** and Fibers)

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE

FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS
AVAILABLE
IN THE RE FORMAT

L110 ANSWER 10 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:928017 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:8425
TITLE: Enzyme cleaning composition for the safe
removal of indoor allergens
INVENTOR(S): Pearl, Richard E.; Zeilinger, Scott E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pentagonal Holdings, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp., Cont. of U.S.
Ser. No. 612,637.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
-----	----	-----	-----
US 2002182184	A1	20021205	US 2002-152558
2002			
0521			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-143186P P
1999			
0709			
			US 2000-612637 A1
2000			
0707			

AB This invention provides for an enzymic cleaning composition that will reduce and remove allergens and perform general cleaning at the same time. The enzymic cleaning composition comprises an enzyme and/or a bacterial spore substance capable of producing enzymes, a wetting agent, an odor-encapsulating agent, a neutralizing agent,

a surfactant-encapsulating agent, an embrittling agent and water. The enzymic composition is applied to carpets, upholstery, drapes and other **fabrics**, and hard surfaces. The applied composition dries and subsequently the allergens can be removed. Addnl., the present invention provides for a new and unique manner of delivery

of the enzymic composition

IT 12619-70-4, **Cyclodextrin**

(odor-encapsulating agent; enzyme cleaning composition for the safe removal of indoor allergens)

RN 12619-70-4 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclodextrin (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IC ICM A61K038-54

ICS A61K038-44; A61K038-51; A61K038-52; A61K038-53; A61K038-46; A61K038-47

NCL 424093400; 424093460; 424094200; 424094400; 424094500; 424094610; 424094600

CC 63-8 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 7, 46

IT 25085-34-1, **Acrylic acid**-styrene copolymer

(embrittling agent; enzyme cleaning composition for the safe removal of indoor allergens)

IT 9000-90-2, α -Amylase 9000-92-4, Amylase 9001-05-2,

Catalase 9001-62-1, Lipase 9001-92-7, Protease 9012-54-8, Cellulase 9032-08-0, Glycoamylase 9032-75-1, Pectinase 9055-00-9, Glucose isomerase 9074-98-0, β -Glucanase 50812-17-4, Galactomannanase

(enzyme cleaning composition for the safe removal of indoor allergens)

IT 144-55-8, Sodium **bicarbonate**, biological studies

(neutralizing agent; enzyme cleaning composition for the safe removal of indoor allergens)

IT 497-19-8, Sodium **carbonate**, biological studies

1310-58-3, Potassium **hydroxide**, biological studies

1310-73-2, Sodium **hydroxide**, biological studies

12619-70-4, **Cyclodextrin**

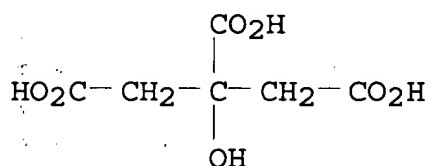
(odor-encapsulating agent; enzyme cleaning composition for the safe removal of indoor allergens)

L110 ANSWER 11 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:936882 HCAPLUS

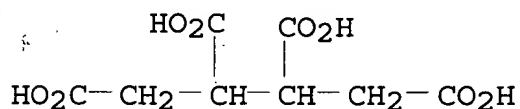
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:233412
TITLE: Polycarboxylic acids as crosslinking agents for grafting **cyclodextrins** onto cotton and wool **fabrics**: study of the process parameters
AUTHOR(S): Martel, B.; Weltrowski, M.; Ruffin, D.; Morcellet, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie Organique et Macromoléculaire UPRESA-CNRS 8009 Université des Sciences et Technologies de Lille, Villeneuve d'Ascq, 59650, Fr.
SOURCE: Journal of Applied Polymer Science (2002), 83(7), 1449-1456
CODEN: JAPNAB; ISSN: 0021-8995
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A new method for the grafting of **cyclodextrins** (CDs) onto cotton or wool **fabrics** is described. The novelty principally concerns the chemical approach of the grafting reaction that was carried out in the presence of polycarboxylic acids, such as 1,2,3,4-butanetetracarboxylic acid, citric acid, or polyacrylic acid. All types of native or CD derivs. could be used successfully as long as they carried enough remaining hydroxyl groups. For example, the amount of native β -CD fixed onto the **fabrics** increased up to 12% in weight, whereas this value decreased to only 3% for the randomly methylated derivative of β -CD (RAMEB). Phosphorous salts, such as sodium mono- and dihydrogen **phosphate** or sodium dihydrogen **hypophosphite**, catalyzed the reaction. On the other hand, the conventional and convenient pad-dry-cure technique that is currently used at the industrial scale in **textile** processing was applied. The polycarboxylic acids play the role of linking agent through an esterification (or amidification) reaction with the OH (or NH₂) groups of both CD and cotton (or wool) **fibers**. In addition, this reaction could lead to the graft of a copolymer formed between CD and the polycarboxylic acid. The reaction yield depends on the concentration and nature of the aforementioned reactants and **catalysts** and on the curing conditions (time and temperature).

IT 77-92-9, Citric acid, uses
 1703-58-8, 1,2,3,4-Butanetetracarboxylic acid
 7585-39-9, β - Cyclodextrin
 7585-39-9D, β - Cyclodextrin, methylated
 9003-01-4, Polyacrylic acid
 10016-20-3, α - Cyclodextrin
 17465-86-0, γ - Cyclodextrin
 (process parameters for polycarboxylic acids as crosslinking
 agents for grafting **cyclodextrins** onto cotton and
 wool **fabrics**)
 RN 77-92-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)



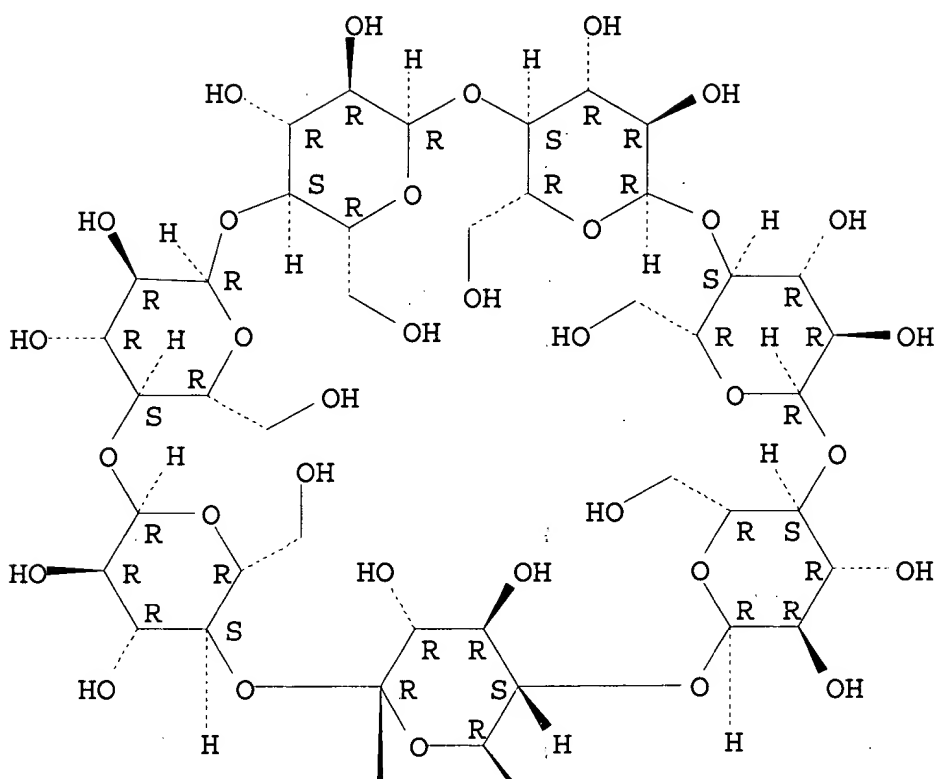
RN 1703-58-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3,4-Butanetetracarboxylic acid (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA
 INDEX
 NAME)



RN 7585-39-9 HCAPLUS
 CN β -Cyclodextrin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



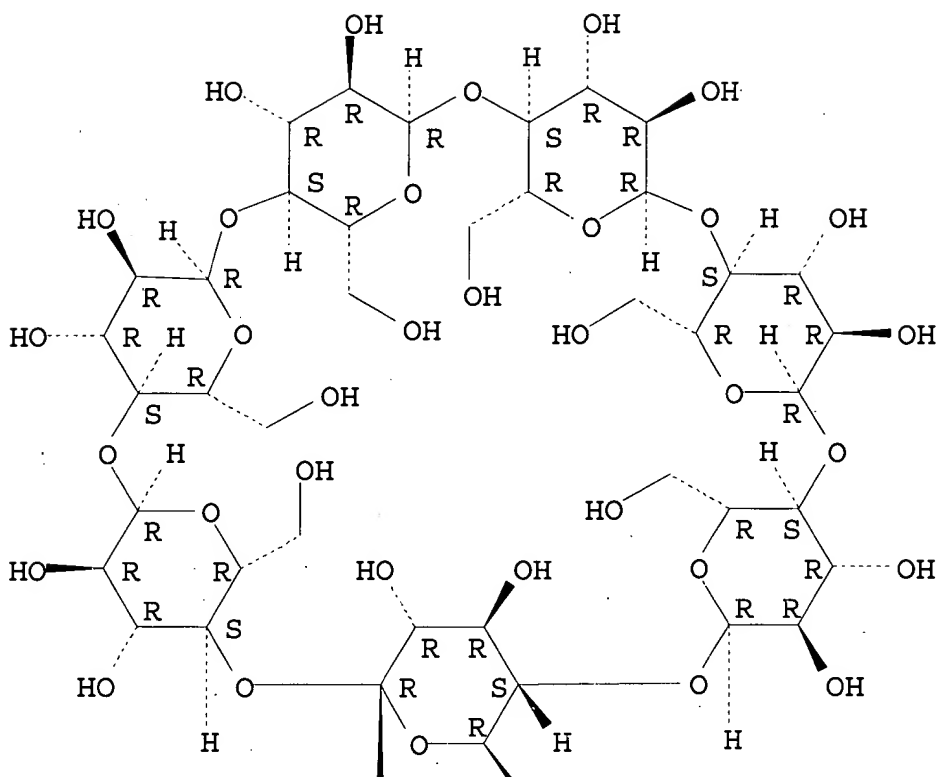
PAGE 2-A



RN 7585-39-9 HCAPLUS
CN β -Cyclodextrin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



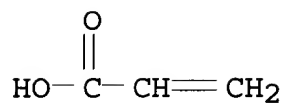
PAGE 2-A



RN 9003-01-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

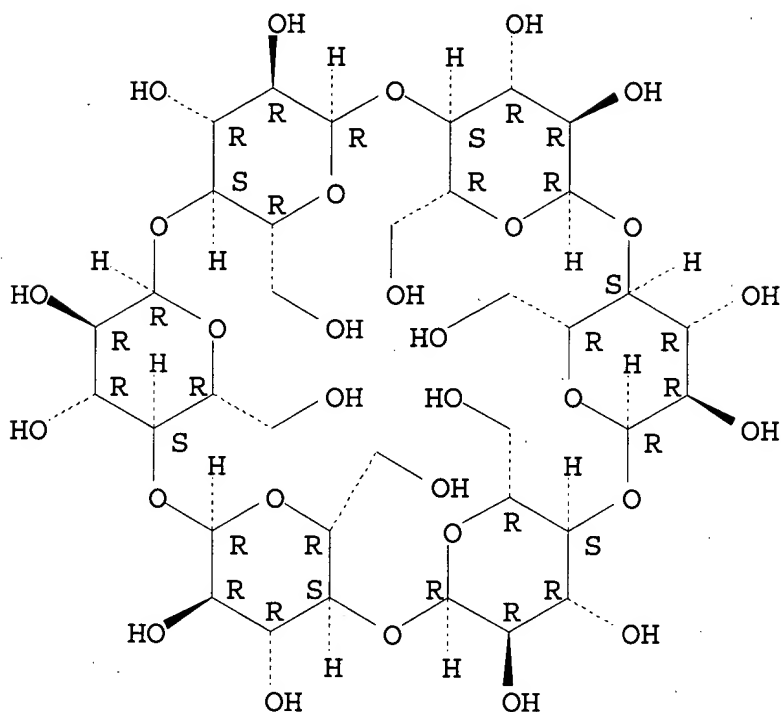
CRN 79-10-7
 CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 10016-20-3 HCAPLUS

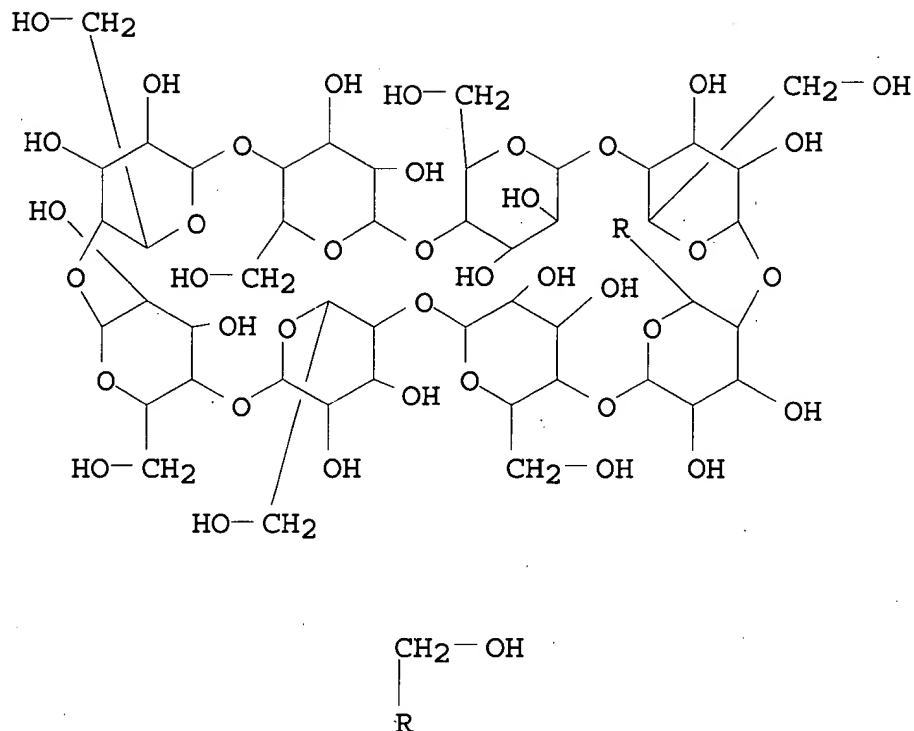
CN α -Cyclodextrin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 17465-86-0 HCAPLUS

CN γ -Cyclodextrin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- CC 40-3 (**Textiles** and Fibers)
- ST polycarboxylic crosslinking agent grafting **cyclodextrin**
cotton wool **fabric**
- IT **Textiles**
(cotton; process parameters for polycarboxylic acids as
crosslinking agents for grafting **cyclodextrins** onto
cotton and wool **fabrics**)
- IT Crosslinking
Crosslinking agents
Esterification
(process parameters for polycarboxylic acids as crosslinking
agents for grafting **cyclodextrins** onto cotton and
wool **fabrics**)
- IT **Textiles**
(wool; process parameters for polycarboxylic acids as
crosslinking agents for grafting **cyclodextrins** onto
cotton and wool **fabrics**)
- IT 77-92-9, Citric acid, uses
1703-58-8, 1,2,3,4-Butanetetracarboxylic acid
7585-39-9, β - Cyclodextrin
7585-39-9D, β - Cyclodextrin, methylated
9003-01-4, Polyacrylic acid

10016-20-3, α - Cyclodextrin17465-86-0, γ - Cyclodextrin

(process parameters for polycarboxylic acids as crosslinking agents for grafting **cyclodextrins** onto cotton and wool **fabrics**)

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L110 ANSWER 12 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:320052 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:312845

TITLE: Compositions for treating shoes and methods and articles employing same

INVENTOR(S): Baker, Keith Homer; Siklosi, Michael P.; Na, Henry Cheng; Strang, Janine Morgens; Haeggberg, Donna Jean; Scheper, William Michael; Sheets, Connie Lynn; Tollens, Fernando Ray; Murray, Michael Glen; Creedon, Michael Timothy; Wahl, Errol Hoffman; Trinh, Toan; Sadlowski, Eugene Steven; Becks,

Vincent

J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter & Gamble Co., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 172 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
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WO 2001030955	A1	20010503	WO 2000-US29236

2000

1020

WO 2001030955 C2 20020704

WO 2001030955 C1 20020919

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,

MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL,
 TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ,
 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE,
 CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
 PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE,
 SN, TD, TG

CA 2386591 AA 20010503 CA 2000-2386591

2000

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CA 2387286 AA 20010503 CA 2000-2387286

2000

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WO 2001031109 A1 20010503 WO 2000-US29162

2000

1020

WO 2001031109 C2 20020510

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ,
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 EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN,
 IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
 LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,
 RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA,
 UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ,
 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES,
 FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
 CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1222244 A1 20020717 EP 2000-972343

2000

1020

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,
 MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
 EP 1224350 A1 20020724 EP 2000-973765

2000

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EP 1224350 B1 20040818

R: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI,
LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

BR 2000014963 A 20020917 BR 2000-14963

2000

1020

JP 2003513155 T2 20030408 JP 2001-533939

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AT 274094 E 20040915 AT 2000-973765

2000

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US 2002082188 A1 20020627 US 2001-7449

2001

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US 6866888 B2 20050315
US 2002119907 A1 20020829 US 2001-992757

2001

1106

US 6750188 B2 20040615
US 2003114331 A1 20030619 US 2002-227761

2002

0826

US 2004067322 A1 20040408 US 2003-671969

2003

0926

US 2004102350 A1 20040527 US 2003-672854

2003

0926

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-161118P P

1999

1022

US 1999-161151P P

1999

1022

US 1999-161187P P

1999

1022

US 1999-161240P P

1999

1022

US 2000-198019P P

2000

0418

US 2000-198507P P

2000

0418

US 2000-202291P P

2000

0505

US 2000-693224 A3

2000

1020

WO 2000-US29162 W

2000

1020

WO 2000-US29236 W

2000

1020

US 2001-7449 A1

2001

1105

AB The present invention relates to compns. for treating shoes, especially

leather-containing shoes, such as athletic shoes, and methods and articles of manufacture employing same to treat the shoes prior to

and/or during and/or after washing the shoes. More particularly, the present invention relates to compns. applied to one or more shoes in need of treatment prior to and/or during and/or after washing the shoes for imparting a desired benefit to the shoes such as cleaning and/or conditioning and/or disinfecting and/or deodorizing. A method for treating one or more shoes comprising contacting the one or more shoes directly or indirectly with one or more treating compns. according to any of the preceding

claims.

A method of imparting one or more desired benefits to a shoe comprising applying an effective amount of one or more benefit agents provided by using the title treating composition with or without

a washing process. Thus, cleaning agent-containing treating composition

can be formulated as follows : **acrylic acid-**

maleic acid copolymer 26.2; nonionic surfactant

12.6, Tween 20 12.6, Na Citrate 1.7, NaOH 0.8, silicone suds suppresser 0.3, minors (dye, perfume, preservative) 2,

fluorescent

whitening agent 0.2, and water 43.5.

IT 7585-39-9, β -Dextrin

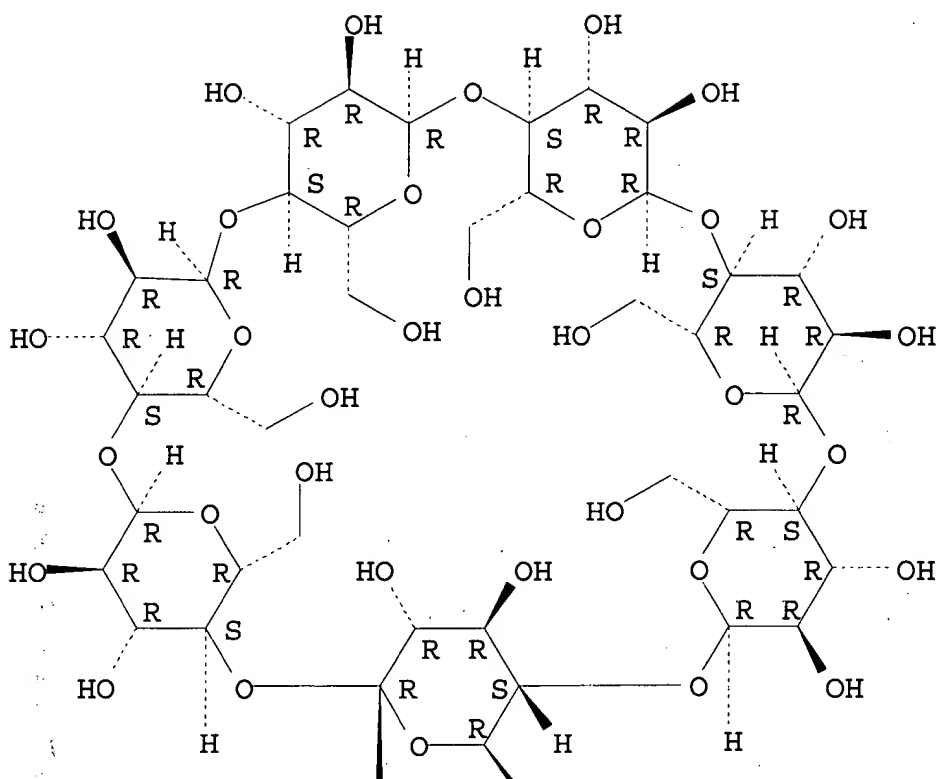
(deodorant; compns. and methods for treating shoes)

RN 7585-39-9 HCAPLUS

CN β -Cyclodextrin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



IC ICM C11D003-37
 ICS C11D001-72
 CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
 IT Surfactants
 (cationic; compns. and methods for treating shoes)
 IT Antibacterial agents
 Antimicrobial agents
 Deodorants
 Detergents
 Disinfectants

Fungicides

Leather

Leather substitutes

Perfumes

Shoes

Thickening agents

Waterproofing agents

(compns. and methods for treating shoes)

- IT 56-81-5, Glycerin, uses 56-84-8D, Aspartic acid, esters, polymers 57-50-1D, Sucrose, polyester 67-63-0, Isopropanol, uses 79-10-7D, **Acrylic acid**, esters, polymers 79-14-1D, Glycolic acid, esters, polymers 91-64-5D, Coumarin, derivs. 98-11-3D, Benzenesulfonic acid, linear alkyl derivs., sodium salt, uses 102-76-1, Triacetin 112-05-0, Nonanoic acid 139-44-6, Trihydroxystearin 334-48-5, Decanoic acid 497-19-8, Sodium **carbonate**, uses 994-36-5, Sodium Citrate 1300-72-7, Sodium xylene sulfonate 1310-73-2, Sodium **Hydroxide**, uses 7722-88-5, Sodium **pyrophosphate** 7757-82-6, Sodium sulfate, uses 7758-29-4, Sodium **tripolyphosphate** 9001-92-7, Protease 9003-04-7, Acusol 445N 9004-32-4, Carboxymethyl cellulose 9005-64-5, Tween 20 9012-54-8, Cellulase 9016-00-6, Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] 25322-68-3, PEG 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, alkyl ether 31900-57-9,

Dimethylsilanediol,

homopolymer 60472-42-6, Sokalan CP 5 60650-94-4, Tinopal AMS-GX 178949-82-1

(compns. and methods for treating shoes)

- IT **7585-39-9**, β -Dextrin

(deodorant; compns. and methods for treating shoes)

- IT 55-56-1, Chlorohexidine 55-56-1D, Chlorohexidine, salt 121-54-0, Benzethonium chloride 123-03-5, Cetylpyridinium chloride 4080-31-3, N-(3-Chloroallyl) hexaminium chloride 4252-56-6 6248-28-8, Benzoyl caprolactam 10543-57-4, Tetraacetyl **ethylenediamine** 14468-76-9, 4-Nitrobenzoylcaprolactam 25155-18-4, MethylBenzethonium chloride 32289-58-0, Polyhexamethylene Biguanide hydrochloride 101482-85-3D, Nonanoyloxybenzenesulfonic acid, salt 101843-38-3D, Dodecanoic acid, sulfophenyl ester, salt 104788-67-2 104788-71-8, N-Lauroyl-(6-aminoperoxycaproic acid) 104788-73-0, N-Nonanoyl-(6-aminoperoxycaproic acid) 108608-43-1D, OctanoyloxyBenzenesulfonic acid, salt 128275-31-0 133725-71-0 168051-91-0, 3-Chlorobenzoylcaprolactam 168151-92-6, 4-[N-(Nonanoyl) amino

hexanoyloxy]hexanoyloxybenzenesu

lfonic acid sodium salt 181381-62-4D, Decanoyloxybenzoic acid, salt 201413-62-9D, salt 223712-92-3D,

Benzoyloxybenzenesulfonic acid, salt 223712-95-6D,
10-Undecenoyloxybenzenesulfonic acid, salt

(disinfecting agent; compns. and methods for treating shoes)

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS

AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L110 ANSWER 13 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:797950 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:335192

TITLE: Articles comprising **cationic**
polysaccharides and acidic pH buffering means
INVENTOR(S): Pesce, Antonella; Tordone, Adelia Alessandra;
Carlucci, Giovanni; Di Cintio, Achille

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter and Gamble Co., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
EP 1149593	A1	20011031	EP 2000-108062
2000			
0425			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
CA 2405603	AA	20011101	CA 2001-2405603
2001			
0424			
WO 2001080913	A1	20011101	WO 2001-US13158
2001			
0424			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,			

IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,
RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA,
UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,
TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE,
CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR,
NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1276512 A1 20030122 EP 2001-930695

2001

0424

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,
MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

JP 2003530967 T2 20031021 JP 2001-578007

2001

0424

US 2003018312 A1 20030123 US 2002-238013

2002

0909

US 6844430 B2 20050118

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

EP 2000-108062 A

2000

0425

WO 2001-US13158 W

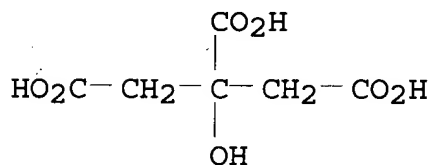
2001

0424

AB The present invention relates to articles, preferably disposable
absorbent articles like sanitary napkins and panty liners, which
comprise a **cationic** polysaccharide, typically
chitin-based material and/or chitosan material, and an acidic pH
buffering means. Such disposable absorbent articles deliver
improved odor control performance even upon prolonged wearing
time
of the articles. A wet powder was prepared by mixing chitosan

pyrrolidone carboxylate powder and acidic pH buffering solution (**citric acid/sodium hydroxide** 1:1, pH = 5) at a ratio of 1:10. The wet powder was homogeneously distributed between a feminine pad **fiber** layers which made the absorbent core.

IT 77-92-9, **Citric acid**, biological studies 12619-70-4, **Cyclodextrin** (articles comprising **cationic** polysaccharides and acidic pH buffering means)
 RN 77-92-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 12619-70-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Cyclodextrin (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IC A61L015-28; A61L015-46; A61L028-00
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 ST absorbent **cationic** polysaccharide pH buffer; feminine pad chitosan pyrrolidone carboxylate buffer
 IT Polysaccharides, biological studies (aminodeoxy; articles comprising **cationic** polysaccharides and acidic pH buffering means)
 IT Absorbents
 Buffers
 Chelating agents
 Diapers
 Gelation agents
 Ion exchangers
 Perfumes
 pH (articles comprising **cationic** polysaccharides and acidic pH buffering means)
 IT Acids, biological studies
 Clays, biological studies
 Diatomite
 Polymers, biological studies
 Silica gel, biological studies

Zeolites (synthetic), biological studies
 (articles comprising **cationic** polysaccharides and
 acidic pH buffering means)

IT Medical goods
 (incontinence pads; articles comprising **cationic**
 polysaccharides and acidic pH buffering means)

IT Sweat
 (pads for; articles comprising **cationic**
 polysaccharides and acidic pH buffering means)

IT Medical goods
 (panty liners; articles comprising **cationic**
 polysaccharides and acidic pH buffering means)

IT Medical goods
 (sanitary napkins; articles comprising **cationic**
 polysaccharides and acidic pH buffering means)

IT Medical goods
 (tampons; articles comprising **cationic**
 polysaccharides and acidic pH buffering means)

IT 62-76-0, Sodium oxalate 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological
 studies
 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, biological studies 77-92-9,
Citric acid, biological studies 87-69-4,
 Tartaric acid, biological studies 88-99-3, Phthalic acid,
 biological studies 110-94-1, Glutaric acid 124-04-9, Adipic
 acid, biological studies 127-09-3, Sodium **acetate**
 144-62-7, Oxalic acid, biological studies 463-79-6, Carbonic
 acid, biological studies 497-19-8, Sodium **carbonate**,
 biological studies 532-32-1, Sodium benzoate 868-14-4,
 Potassium hydrogen tartrate, biological studies 994-36-5,

Sodium
 citrate 1310-73-2, Sodium **hydroxide**, biological
 studies 6100-20-5, Potassium tetroxalate dihydrate 7440-44-0,
 Carbon, biological studies 7631-86-9, Silica, biological
 studies
 7778-49-6, Potassium citrate 9003-04-7, Sodium polyacrylate
 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies **12619-70-4**,
Cyclodextrin 23311-84-4, Sodium adipate 29801-94-3,
 Potassium phthalate 32224-61-6, Sodium glutarate 66267-50-3
 66267-52-5 84563-61-1 84563-62-2 84563-66-6 84563-67-7
 84563-74-6 84563-75-7 84563-76-8 84563-77-9 84563-85-9
 87582-10-3 91869-06-6 91869-07-7 109850-74-0 119519-57-2
 119519-59-4 119519-60-7 119519-64-1 119519-66-3
 119519-67-4 119519-69-6 119519-70-9 119519-73-2
 119519-74-3 119519-77-6 119519-79-8 135322-32-6
 266689-30-9 370088-61-2 370088-62-3 370088-63-4
 370088-64-5 370088-65-6 370088-66-7 370088-67-8
 370088-68-9 370088-69-0 370088-70-3 370088-71-4

370088-73-6 370088-75-8 370088-76-9 370088-77-0
370567-71-8

(articles comprising **cationic** polysaccharides and
acidic pH buffering means)

IT 1398-61-4, Chitin 9012-76-4, Chitosan 117522-93-7
(articles comprising **cationic** polysaccharides and
acidic pH buffering means)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS
AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L110 ANSWER 14 OF 23 WORLD TEXTILES COPYRIGHT 2005 Elsevier Science
B.V. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:2008114 WTEXTILES
TITLE: Fibre with improved complexation qualities
and

cation-exchange properties
INVENTOR: USTL - Universite des Sciences et Techniques
de Lille; Weltrowski M.; Morcellet M.; Martel
B.

CORPORATE SOURCE: M. Weltrowski, 7935 Salomon Brossard, Quebec
J4X 1J2, Canada.

SOURCE: Extracts from European Patent Applications,
Part 1B: Primary Industry, Fixed
Constructions, Mining, (2001), 17/48
(3647-3648)
ISSN: 0943-1268
Priority Information: France, 9901967, 15 Feb
1999

PATENT INFORMATION: EP 1157156
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Patent
COUNTRY (OF PUBLICATION): Germany, Federal Republic of
LANGUAGE: English

AN 2001:2008114 WTEXTILES

AB The invention relates to a method for treating a fibre or a
fibre-based material such as a thread, a textile material, a
woven, knitted or non-woven, paper or leather in order to
improve

the adsorption qualities thereof. The invention is characterised
by the following operations that are carried out successively on
said fibre or material: Application of a solid mixture of
cyclodextrin and/or **cyclodextrin** derivative(s)
and/or (an) inclusion complex (es) of **cyclodextrin** (es)
/ or **cyclodextrin** derivative(s), at least one
poly(carboxylic) acid and/or at least one
polycarboxylic acid anhydride and optionally a catalyst; heating

to a temperature ranging from 150 °C and 220° C;
(c) washing with water and drying. The invention also relates to fibres or fibre-based materials having an improved hydrophilic character and cation-exchange properties.

L110 ANSWER 15 OF 23 WORLD TEXTILES COPYRIGHT 2005 Elsevier Science
B.V. on STN DUPLICATE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:2006445 WTEXTILES
TITLE: Synthesis of polymers by template
polymerization. I. Template polymerization of
poly(**methacrylic acid**)
with β -**cyclodextrin**
AUTHOR: Saito R.; Okuno Y.; Kobayashi H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: R. Saito, Dept. of Organic and Polymeric
Mat.,

Tokyo Institute of Technology, 2-12,
Ookayama,

Meguro, 152-8552, Japan.

E-mail: rsaito@polymer.titech.ac.jp

SOURCE: Journal of Polymer Science, Part A: Polymer
Chemistry, (15 OCT 2001), 39/20 (3539-3546),
44 reference(s)
ISSN: 0887-624X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

COUNTRY (OF PUBLICATION): United States

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AN 2001:2006445 WTEXTILES

AB A novel template monomer with multiple methacryloyl groups was
synthesized with β -**cyclodextrin** by the
acetylation of primary hydroxyl groups and the esterification of
secondary hydroxyl groups with **methacrylic acid**
anhydride. The average number of methacryloyl groups in the
monomer was 11. The radical polymerization of the monomer was
carried out with the following initiators: α , α -
azobisisobutyronitrile, H.sub.2O.sub.2-Fe.sup.2.sup.+ redox
initiator, p-xylyl-N,N-dimethyldithiocarbamate (XDC), and
 α -bromo-p-xylyl-N,N-dimethyldithiocarbamate (BXDC). When
the concentration of the monomer was less than 4.12 x
10.sup.-.sup.3 M, polymerization was limited inside the
molecule,
and gelation of the system was hindered. For controlled radical
photopolymerization with XDC and BXDC, the methacryloyl groups
of
the monomer were homogeneously polymerized, and poly(
methacrylic acid) with a narrow molecular
weight distribution was obtained by the hydrolysis of the

polymerized products.

front

L110 ANSWER 16 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:573994 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:178848
 TITLE: Treatment for **fiber** or **fiber**
 -based material with improved retention
 properties
 INVENTOR(S): Weltrowski, Marek; Morcellet, Michel; Martel,
 Bernard
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Universite Des Sciences Et Technologies De
 Lille, Fr.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
WO 2000047811	A1	20000817	WO 2000-FR378
2000			
0215			
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
FR 2789704	A1	20000818	FR 1999-1967
1999			
0215			
FR 2789704	B1	20030926	
CA 2362534	AA	20000817	CA 2000-2362534
2000			

0215

EP 1157156 A1 20011128 EP 2000-905144

2000

0215

EP 1157156 B1 20040421
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,
MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
AT 264937 E 20040515 AT 2000-905144

2000

0215

ES 2220402 T3 20041216 ES 2000-905144

2000

0215

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1999-1967 A

1999

0215

WO 2000-FR378 W

2000

0215

AB In a method for treating a fibrous material such as a thread, a woven, knitted, or nonwoven fabric, paper, or leather to improve the adsorption properties, the material undergoes a multistep treatment comprising: application of a solid mixture of cyclodextrin and/or cyclodextrin derivative and/or cyclodextrin inclusion complex, (b) at least one polycarboxylic acid and/or anhydride, and optionally (c) a catalyst; heating to 150°-220°; washing with water; and drying. The invention also relates to fibers or fiber-based materials having an improved hydrophilic character and cation-exchange properties. In an example, cotton fabric is treated with β -cyclodextrin, citric acid, and Na₂HPO₄ to improve its ability to retain diethyltoluamide mosquito repellent. An acrylic

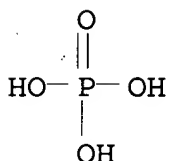
fiber was similarly treated to enhance the retention of phenolphthalein.

IT 7558-80-7D, Sodium dihydrogen **phosphate**, hydrates 7664-41-7, **Ammonia**, uses 7681-53-0, Sodium **hypophosphite** 10039-32-4, Disodium hydrogen **phosphate** dodecahydrate

(**catalyst**; in **fabric** treatment for improved adsorbent properties)

RN 7558-80-7 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphoric acid, monosodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 7664-41-7 HCAPLUS

CN Ammonia (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NH₃

RN 7681-53-0 HCAPLUS

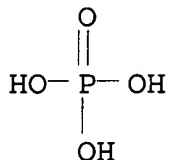
CN Phosphinic acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 10039-32-4 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphoric acid, disodium salt, dodecahydrate (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Na

●12 H₂O

IT 25014-41-9, Polyacrylonitrile
 (fiber; in fabric treatment for improved
 adsorbent properties)
 RN 25014-41-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenenitrile, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 107-13-1
 CMF C3 H3 N

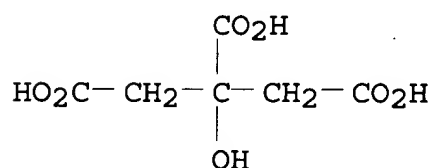


IT 77-92-9DP, Citric acid, reaction
 products with cyclodextrins and amino- or
 hydroxyl-containing fabrics 97-65-4DP, Itaconic
 acid, reaction products with cyclodextrins and amino- or
 hydroxyl-containing fabrics 99-14-9DP,
 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, reaction products with
 cyclodextrins and amino- or hydroxyl-containing
 fabrics 110-16-7DP, Maleic
 acid, reaction products with cyclodextrins and
 amino- or hydroxyl-containing fabrics 498-23-7DP,
 Citraconic acid, reaction products with
 cyclodextrins and amino- or hydroxyl-containing
 fabrics 499-12-7DP, Aconitic acid, reaction
 products with cyclodextrins and amino- or
 hydroxyl-containing fabrics 517-60-2DP,
 Mellitic acid, reaction products with

cyclodextrins and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 1703-58-8DP, 1,2,3,4-**
Butanetetracarboxylic acid, reaction products with **cyclodextrins** and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 3786-91-2DP, all-cis-1,2,3,4-**
Cyclopentanetetracarboxylic acid, reaction products with **cyclodextrins** and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 4917-76-4DP, Thiodisuccinic acid**, reaction products with **cyclodextrins** and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 7408-18-6DP, Oxydisuccinic acid**, reaction products with **cyclodextrins** and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 7585-39-9DP, β - Cyclodextrin**, reaction products with polycarboxylic acids and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 9003-01-4DP, Poly(acrylic acid)**, reaction products with **cyclodextrins** and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 10016-20-3DP, α - Cyclodextrin**, reaction products with polycarboxylic acids and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 12619-70-4DP, Cyclodextrin**, derivs. or inclusion complexes, reaction products with polycarboxylic acids and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 17465-86-0DP, γ - Cyclodextrin**, reaction products with polycarboxylic acids and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 25087-26-7DP, Poly(methacrylic acid)**, reaction products with **cyclodextrins** and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics**
 (in **fabric** treatment for improved adsorbent properties)

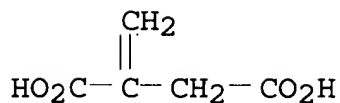
RN 77-92-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



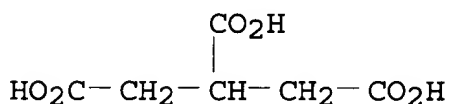
RN 97-65-4 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 99-14-9 HCAPLUS

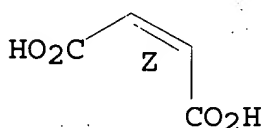
CN 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 110-16-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

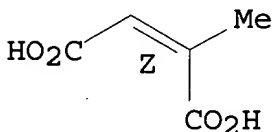
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 498-23-7 HCAPLUS

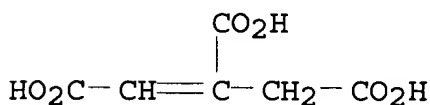
CN 2-Butenedioic acid, 2-methyl-, (2Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



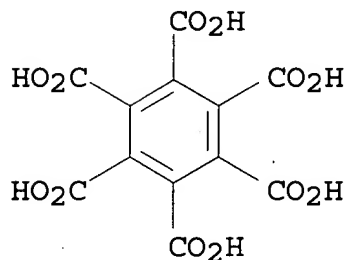
RN 499-12-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



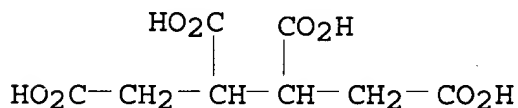
RN 517-60-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenhexacarboxylic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1703-58-8 HCAPLUS

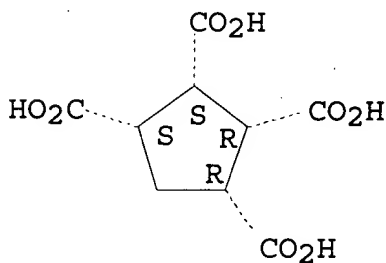
CN 1,2,3,4-Butanetetracarboxylic acid (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 3786-91-2 HCAPLUS

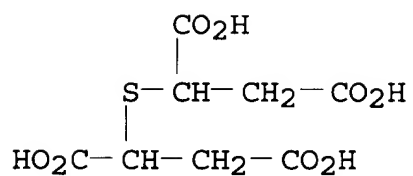
CN 1,2,3,4-Cyclopentanetetracarboxylic acid, (1R,2R,3S,4S)-rel- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



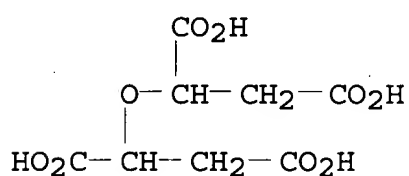
RN 4917-76-4 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, 2,2'-thiobis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7408-18-6 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, 2,2'-oxybis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

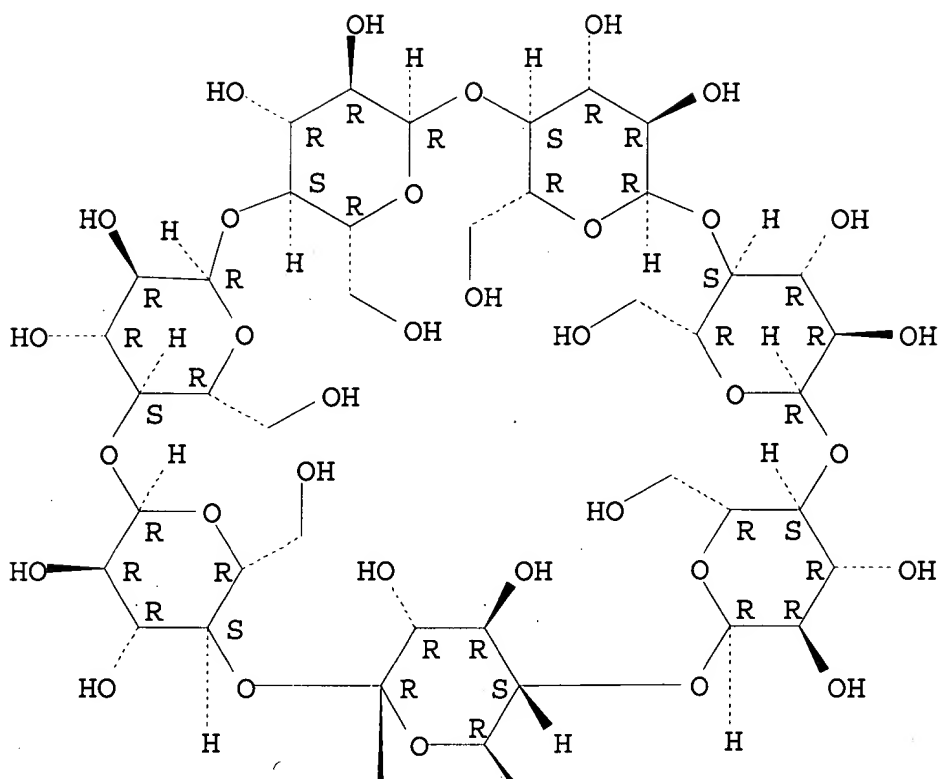


RN 7585-39-9 HCAPLUS

CN β -Cyclodextrin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



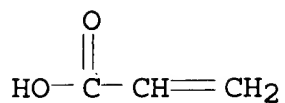
PAGE 2-A



RN 9003-01-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

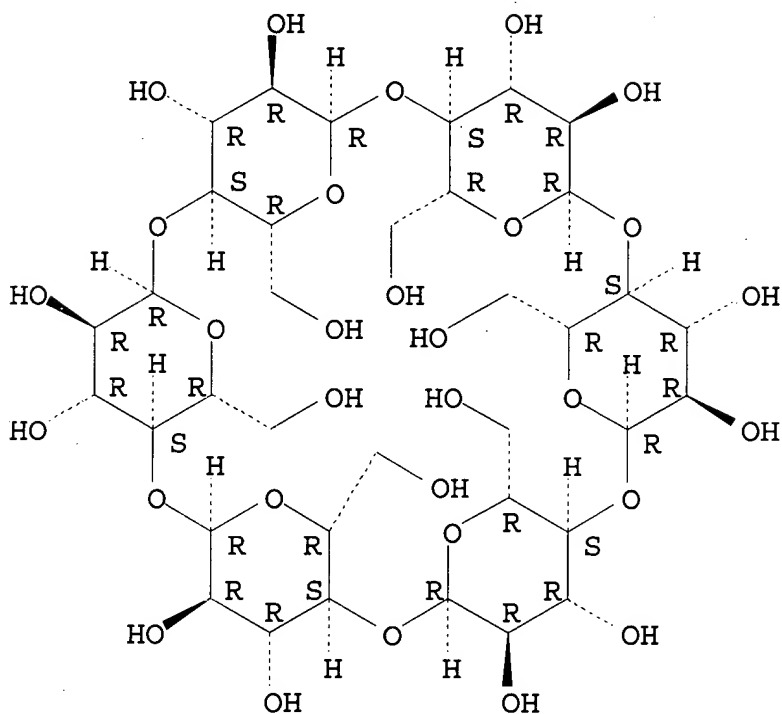
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 10016-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN α -Cyclodextrin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



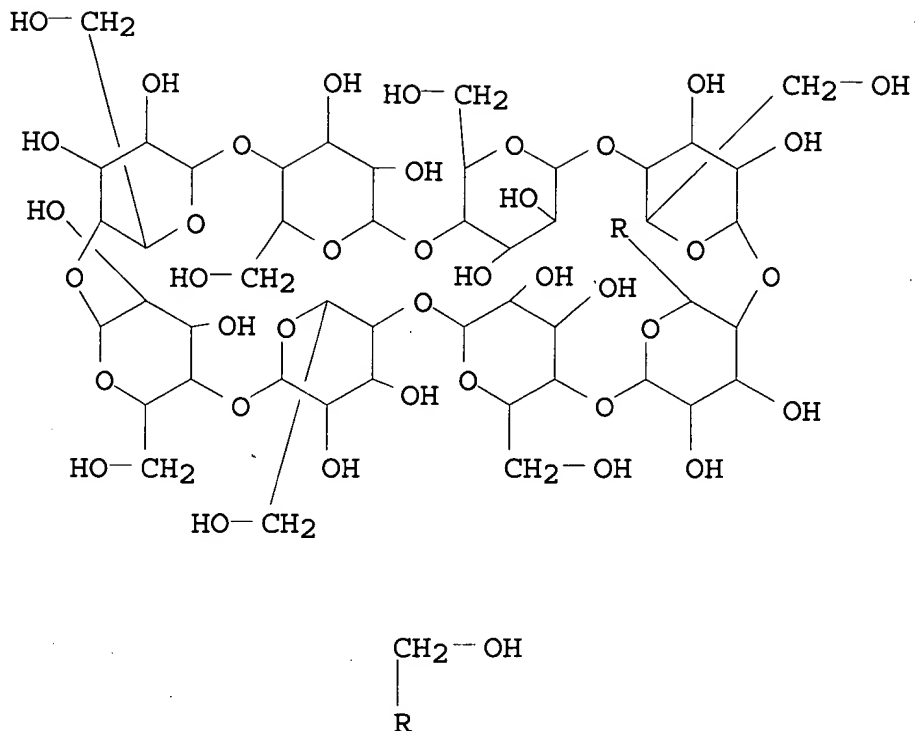
RN 12619-70-4 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclodextrin (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 17465-86-0 HCAPLUS

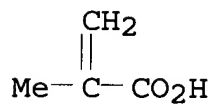
CN γ -Cyclodextrin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25087-26-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-41-4
 CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM D06M015-03
 ICS D06M013-192; D21H017-24; D21H017-15; D21H017-43; C14C011-00;
 D06M016-00; D06M015-263
 CC 40-9 (**Textiles** and Fibers)
 Section cross-reference(s): 5, 43, 44, 45
 ST **fabric** treatment **cyclodextrin** carboxylic acid
 adsorbent
 IT **Amines**, uses

- (aliphatic, **catalysts**; in **fabric** treatment for improved adsorbent properties)
- IT **Polyphosphoric acids**
(alkali metal salts, **catalysts**; in **fabric** treatment for improved adsorbent properties)
- IT Alkali metal **hydroxides**
(**catalysts**; in **fabric** treatment for improved adsorbent properties)
- IT **Textiles**
(cotton; **fabric** treatment for improved adsorbent properties)
- IT **Fabric finishing**
(**fabric** treatment for improved adsorbent properties)
- IT Insect repellents
Insecticides
(**fabric** treatment for improved retention of)
- IT Polyester **fibers**, properties
(**fabrics**; **fabric** treatment for improved adsorbent properties)
- IT Amidation **catalysts**
Esterification **catalysts**
(in **fabric** treatment for improved adsorbent properties)
- IT Carboxylic acids, uses
(polycarboxylic, reaction products with **cyclodextrins** and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics**; in **fabric** treatment for improved adsorbent properties)
- IT **Leather**
Paper
(treatment for improved adsorbent properties)
- IT **Textiles**
(wool; **fabric** treatment for improved adsorbent properties)
- IT 7558-80-7D, Sodium dihydrogen **phosphate**, hydrates 7664-41-7, **Ammonia**, uses
7681-53-0, Sodium **hypophosphite**
10039-32-4, Disodium hydrogen **phosphate** dodecahydrate
(**catalyst**; in **fabric** treatment for improved adsorbent properties)
- IT 77-09-8
(dye; **fabric** treatment for improved retention of)
- IT 25014-41-9, Polyacrylonitrile
(**fiber**; in **fabric** treatment for improved adsorbent properties)
- IT 77-92-9DP, Citric acid, reaction products with **cyclodextrins** and amino- or

hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 97-65-4DP**, Itaconic acid, reaction products with **cyclodextrins** and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 99-14-9DP**, 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, reaction products with **cyclodextrins** and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 110-16-7DP**, Maleic acid, reaction products with **cyclodextrins** and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 498-23-7DP**, Citraconic acid, reaction products with **cyclodextrins** and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 499-12-7DP**, Aconitic acid, reaction products with **cyclodextrins** and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 517-60-2DP**, Mellitic acid, reaction products with **cyclodextrins** and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 1703-58-8DP**, 1,2,3,4-Butanetetracarboxylic acid, reaction products with **cyclodextrins** and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 3786-91-2DP**, all-cis-1,2,3,4-Cyclopentanetetracarboxylic acid, reaction products with **cyclodextrins** and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 4917-76-4DP**, Thiodisuccinic acid, reaction products with **cyclodextrins** and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 7408-18-6DP**, Oxydisuccinic acid, reaction products with **cyclodextrins** and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 7585-39-9DP**, β - Cyclodextrin, reaction products with polycarboxylic acids and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 9003-01-4DP**, Poly(acrylic acid), reaction products with **cyclodextrins** and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 10016-20-3DP**, α -Cyclodextrin, reaction products with polycarboxylic acids and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 12619-70-4DP**, Cyclodextrin, derivs. or inclusion complexes, reaction products with polycarboxylic acids and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 17465-86-0DP**, γ - Cyclodextrin, reaction products with polycarboxylic acids and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics 25087-26-7DP**, Poly(methacrylic acid), reaction products with **cyclodextrins** and amino- or hydroxyl-containing **fabrics** (in fabric treatment for improved adsorbent properties)

IT 134-62-3, Diethyltoluamide (mosquito repellent; fabric treatment for improved retention of)

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS
AVAILABLE
IN THE RE FORMAT

L110 ANSWER 17 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:344475 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:348976
TITLE: Inclusion compounds of organic peroxides or
azo-type polymerization initiators, fiber
structures graft polymerized therewith, and
their manufacture
INVENTOR(S): Hara, Toshinori; Amano, Jiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
-----	----	-----	-----
JP 2000143600	A2	20000523	JP 1999-254467
1999			
0908			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		JP 1998-258062	A
1998			
0911			

AB The inclusion compds. with good dispersibility in H2O are
prepared
and used in graft polymerization of fiber structures so that
byproduct
homopolymer formation can be reduced. Thus, Bz2O2 was dissolved
in **methacrylic acid**, mixed with α -
cyclodextrin, and further mixed with H2O to give a
dispersion (0.5 g/L Bz2O2), in which a PET taffeta was immersed
and heated to 120° for 30 min to give grafting ratio 9.8%
and homopolymer formation ratio $\leq 0.1\%$.
IC ICM C07C245-02

ICS C07C255-65; C07C407-00; C07C409-32; C08F291-00; D06M014-14
CC 40-9 (**Textiles** and Fibers)
ST **cyclodextrin** clathrate benzoyl peroxide water
dispersibility; **methacrylic acid** grafting PET
fabric
IT Polyester fibers, uses
Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
(ethylene glycol-**methacrylic acid**
-terephthalic acid, graft, fabrics; inclusion compds. of
polymerization initiators for graft polymerization of fabrics)
IT Polymerization **catalysts**
(graft; inclusion compds. of polymerization initiators for
graft
polymerization of fabrics)
IT 108892-26-8P, Ethylene glycol-**methacrylic acid**
-terephthalic acid graft copolymer 122343-64-0P, Ethylene
glycol-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-terephthalic acid graft
copolymer
(fiber, fabrics; inclusion compds. of polymerization
initiators for
graft polymerization of fabrics)

L110 ANSWER 18 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:510669 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:87135
TITLE: Polycondensation reaction between
cyclodextrins and polycarboxylic
acids: a new approach in polymerization and
grafting onto **textile fibers**
AUTHOR(S): Martel, B.; Morcellet, M.; Ruffin, D.;
Weltrowski, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie Organique et
Macromoléculaire UPRESA CNRS 8009, Université
des Sciences et Technologies de Lille,
Villeneuve d'Ascq, 59655, Fr.
SOURCE: Cyclodextrin: From Basic Research to Market,
International Cyclodextrin Symposium, 10th,
Ann Arbor, MI, United States, May 21-24, 2000
(2000), 512-517. Wacker Biochem Corp.:
Adrian, Mich.
CODEN: 69BFYD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (computer optical disk)
LANGUAGE: English
AB Polycarboxylic acids as **citric acid**,
1,2,3,4-butanetetracarboxylic acid or **polyacrylic**
acid have been used as crosslinking agents of
cyclodextrins (CDs). In this **paper** we show that

depending on the reaction conditions and according to the adapted exptl. process, polyesters of CDs or **textiles** carrying CDs could be obtained. CD polymers were water soluble or insol.

and

differed by their resp. d.p. and crosslinking degrees. On the other hand, permanent fixation of CDs onto **textiles** occurred either through reaction of the functional groups of the **fibers** (covalent bonding), either through the formation of a crosslinked polymer as above mentioned that is tangled up in

the

fibers (non covalent bonding). This new approach in the synthesis of **cyclodextrin** containing materials has the advantage to be easy to carry out and to be environment friend.

IT 7558-80-7, Sodium **phosphate** (NaH₂PO₄)

7681-53-0, Sodium **hypophosphite** (NaH₂PO₂)

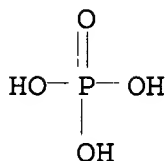
(**catalyst**; in polymerization and grafting of

cyclodextrins onto **textile fibers**

in presence of polycarboxylic acids as crosslinking agents)

RN 7558-80-7 HCAPLUS

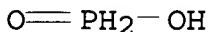
CN Phosphoric acid, monosodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 7681-53-0 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphinic acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

IT 77-92-9, **Citric acid**, uses

1703-58-8, 1,2,3,4-Butanetetracarboxylic acid

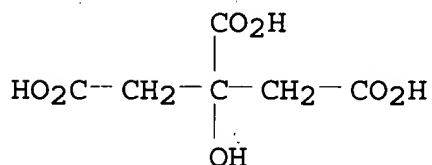
9003-01-4, **Acrylic acid** homopolymer

(crosslinking agent; in polymerization and grafting of
cyclodextrins onto **textile fibers**

in presence of polycarboxylic acids as crosslinking agents)

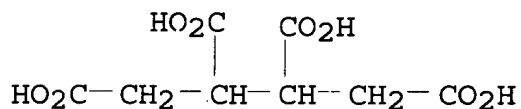
RN 77-92-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



RN 1703-58-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4-Butanetetracarboxylic acid (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA
INDEX
NAME)



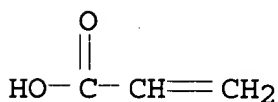
RN 9003-01-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



IT 7585-39-9, β - Cyclodextrin

10016-20-3, α - Cyclodextrin

17465-86-0, γ - Cyclodextrin

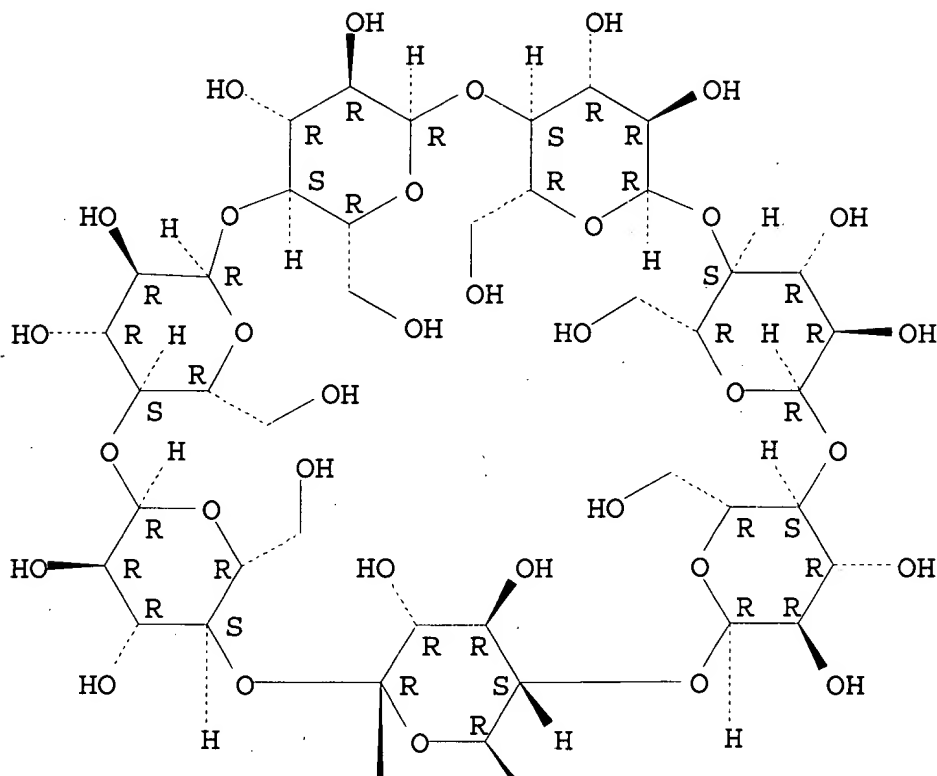
(in polymerization and grafting of **cyclodextrins** onto
textile fibers in presence of polycarboxylic
acids as crosslinking agents)

RN 7585-39-9 HCAPLUS

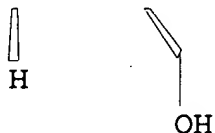
CN β -Cyclodextrin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



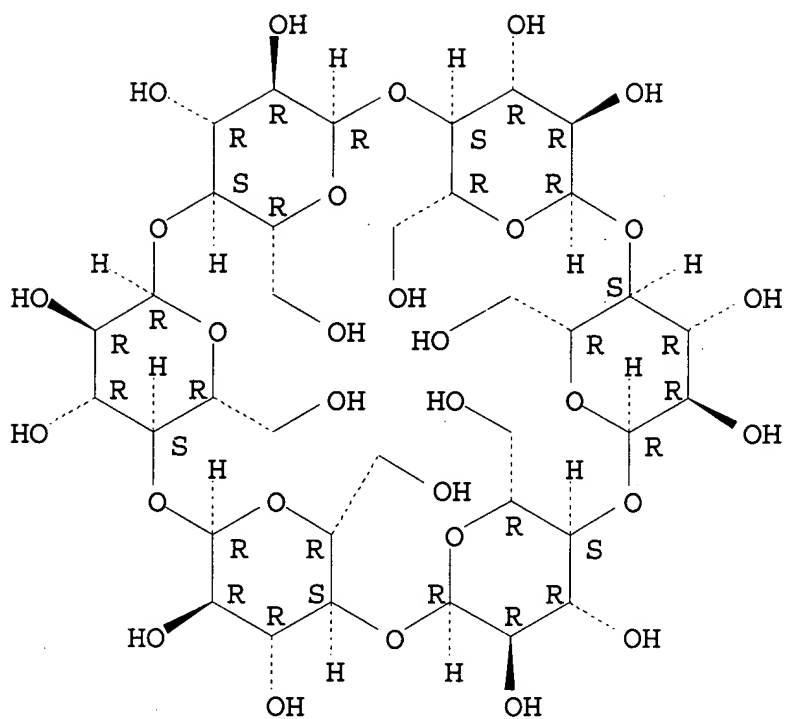
PAGE 2-A



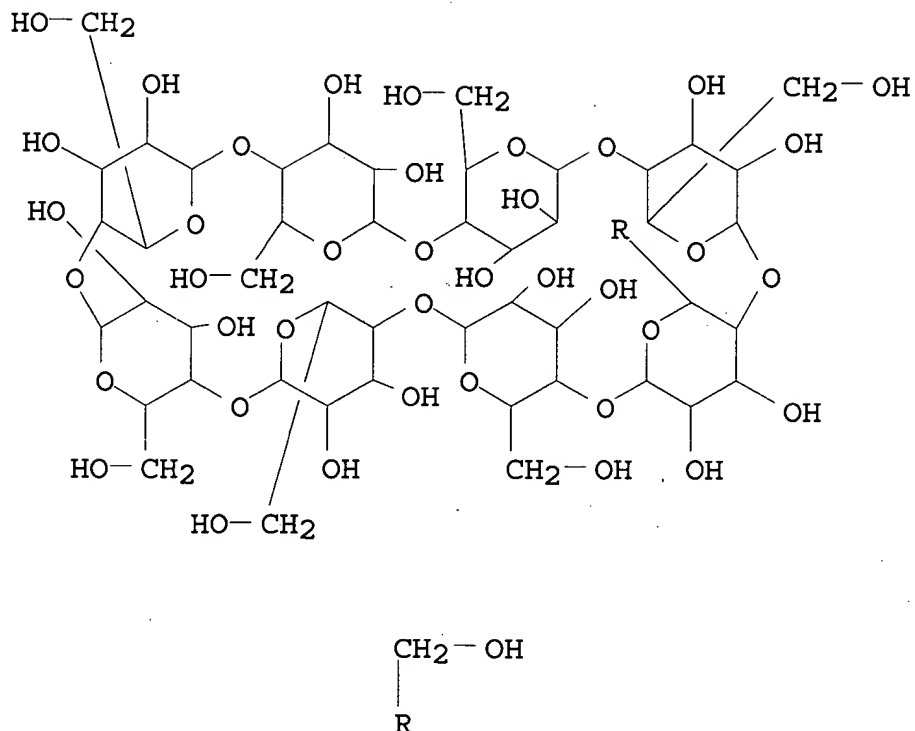
RN 10016-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN α -Cyclodextrin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 17465-86-0 HCAPLUS
CN γ -Cyclodextrin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- CC 40-2 (**Textiles** and **Fibers**)
 Section cross-reference(s): 35
- ST graft polymn polycarboxylic acid **cyclodextrin textile**
- IT Polyester **fibers**, processes
 Polyesters, processes
 (fabrics; in polymerization and grafting of **cyclodextrins** onto **textile fibers** in presence of polycarboxylic acids as crosslinking agents)
- IT Polymerization **catalysts**
 (graft, sodium **phosphate** and **hypophosphite**; in polymerization and grafting of **cyclodextrins** onto **textile fibers** in presence of polycarboxylic acids as crosslinking agents)
- IT Polymerization
 (graft; in polymerization and grafting of **cyclodextrins** onto **textile fibers** in presence of polycarboxylic acids as crosslinking agents)
- IT Crosslinking agents
 Gossypium hirsutum
 (in polymerization and grafting of **cyclodextrins** onto **textile fibers** in presence of polycarboxylic

- acids as crosslinking agents)
- IT 7558-79-4, Sodium **phosphate** (Na₂HPO₄) 7558-80-7
, Sodium **phosphate** (NaH₂PO₄) 7681-53-0, Sodium
hypophosphite (NaH₂PO₂)
(**catalyst**; in polymerization and grafting of
cyclodextrins onto **textile fibers**
in presence of polycarboxylic acids as crosslinking agents)
- IT 77-92-9, **Citric acid**, uses
1703-58-8, 1,2,3,4-Butanetetracarboxylic acid
9003-01-4, **Acrylic acid** homopolymer
(crosslinking agent; in polymerization and grafting of
cyclodextrins onto **textile fibers**
in presence of polycarboxylic acids as crosslinking agents)
- IT 25038-59-9, Poly(Ethylene Terephthalate), processes
(**fabrics**; in polymerization and grafting of
cyclodextrins onto **textile fibers**
in presence of polycarboxylic acids as crosslinking agents)
- IT 7585-39-9, β - **Cyclodextrin**
10016-20-3, α - **Cyclodextrin**
17465-86-0, γ - **Cyclodextrin**
(in polymerization and grafting of **cyclodextrins** onto
textile fibers in presence of polycarboxylic
acids as crosslinking agents)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS
AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L110 ANSWER 19 OF 23 TEXTILETECH COPYRIGHT 2005 Inst. of Textile
Technology on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 622547 TEXTILETECH
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 199901796
TITLE: Materials-Chirality: The Attempt to Design an
Intermolecular Transfer of a Dye Molecule
between a Chiral and an Achiral Environment.
AUTHOR: Cheon K. S.; van Delden R.; Green M. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Polytechnic Univ. - Brooklyn
SOURCE: Polymer Preprints, 39, No. 2: 711+, 2 pages
(Aug. 1998). Reference(s): 14 refs.
CODEN: ACPPAY
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Studies of the conformational changes of polymethacrylic acid
(PMA) as a function of the degree of ionization revealed that

PMA
in dilute aqueous solution resists expansion of the coil at low
degrees of ionization, but changes to a more extended

conformation with an increase in pH. The reason that PMA resists expansion at low pH is still not understood. The supramolecular complex between a **cyclodextrin** and an atropisomeric aromatic group bound as a label to PMA can be reversed as a function of pH. These experiments extend the pH dependent on/off circular dichroism effect monitoring the complex to a complex between a **cyclodextrin** and azo dyes bound as labels to PMA. Also related to the hydrophobic character of PMA, the solubilization of unbound materials has been studied with a series of aromatic molecules, including optically active (R)-1,1'-binaphthyl.

L110 ANSWER 20 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:145273 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:141392

TITLE: Cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel incorporation for use in

laundry detergents or **fabric** softeners

INVENTOR(S): Nielsen, Jack Bech; Tikhomirov, Dmitry Feodorovich

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

DATE	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
-----	-----	---	-----	-----
1996	WO 9701629	A1	19970116	WO 1996-DK284

1996

0626

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG

RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA

AU 9662988 A1 19970130 AU 1996-62988

1996

0626

EP 835302

A1

19980415

EP 1996-921912

1996

0626

R: BE, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, NL, SE, PT, IE
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DK 1995-750

A

1995

0628

WO 1996-DK284

W

1996

0626

AB A cellulolytic enzyme preparation comprising a cellulase with reduced

mobility is prepared, e.g., by increasing the mol. weight or apparent

size of the cellulase protein mol. or by insolubilizing or immobilizing the cellulase. The cellulase component may be immobilized by incorporation into a gel, by the formation of stable or temporary aggregates with enhanced mol. mass, by rapid immobilization of cellulase protein on insol. components, by

rapid

autoimmobilization of the cellulase protein, or by adsorption to an insol. or soluble carrier. The carrier is preferably a cellulose-containing carrier of fibrous, microcryst., or

amorphous

structure, and more preferably a soluble or insol. polymer, especially a

polysaccharide capable of interaction with the enzyme via a cellulose binding domain (CBD) or **catalytic** domain, or a soluble polycationic cellulose derivative For example, Humicola insolens

43-kDa cellulase (1.6 g/L) may be autoimmobilized on 100 g/L Avicel (microcryst. cellulose) by incubation in sodium **phosphate** buffer (0.05M, pH 7.5) at 20° for 30 min, repeated centrifugation at 4000 rpm for 15 min and 5°, freezing the moist sediment, and milling. About 50% of the total

cellulase is autoimmobilized by this procedure, and the immobilized cellulase retains full activity as "free" cellulase. The cellulase preparation has a much lesser effect or influence on the durability or aging behavior of the cellulosic substrate than corresponding unmodified cellulases while at least having as good an effect on the look or feel, when used for treatment of cellulosic **fabrics** or **textiles**. The cellulase preparation may be used for domestic or industrial laundering or **fabric** softening as an ingredient of a detergent composition, for bio-polishing, or for stone-washing denim **fabric** or denim jeans or other dyed **fabric** or garments.

IT 7585-39-9, β - Cyclodextrin 9003-01-4

, Polyacrylic acid 10016-20-3,

α - Cyclodextrin

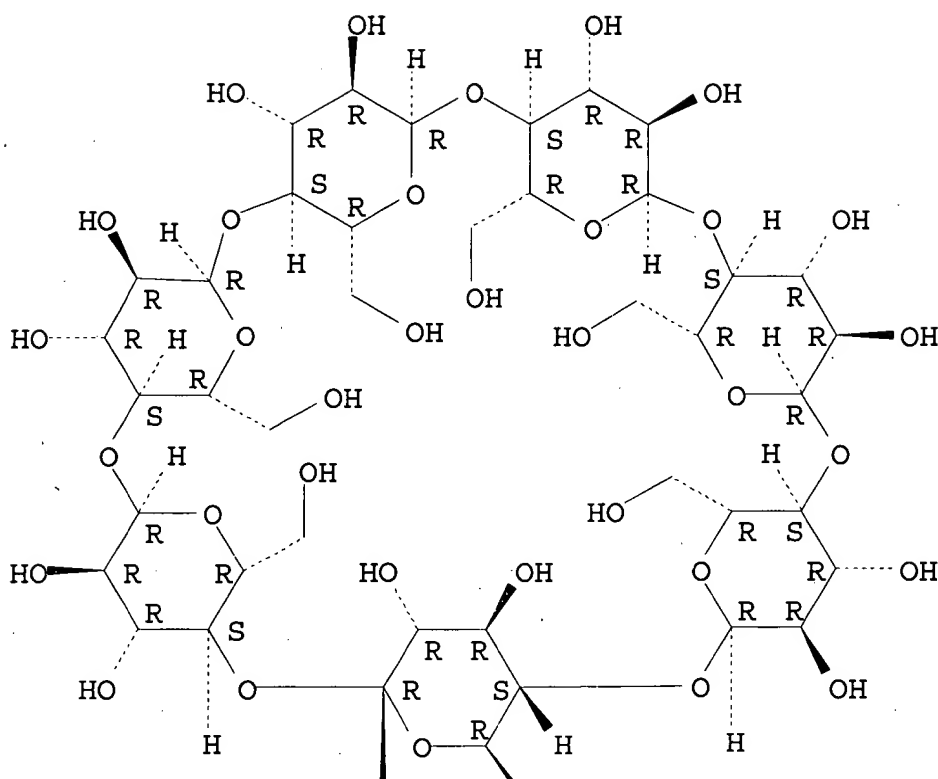
(cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents or **fabric** softeners)

RN 7585-39-9 HCAPLUS

CN β -Cyclodextrin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



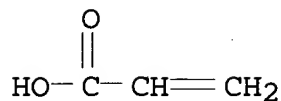
PAGE 2-A



RN 9003-01-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

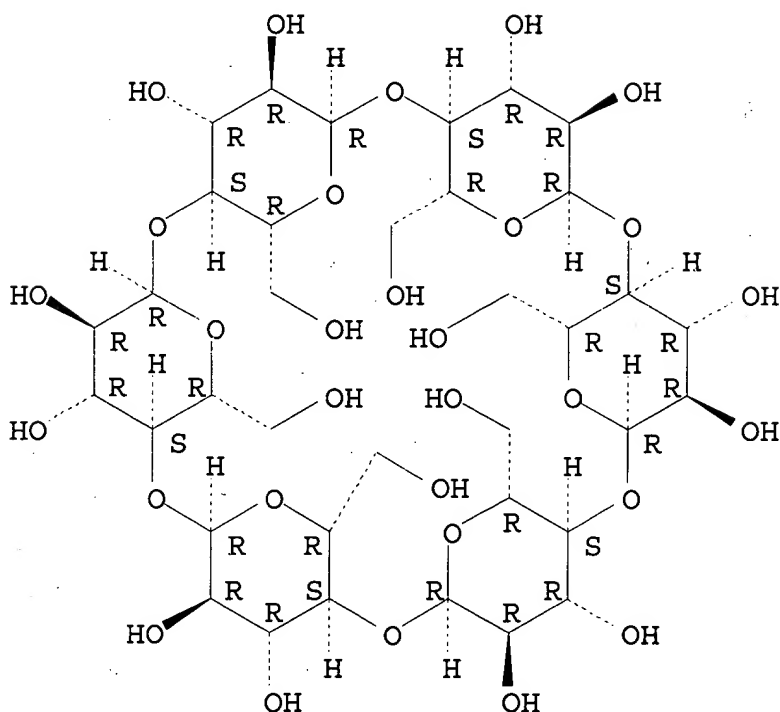
CRN 79-10-7
 CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 10016-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN α -Cyclodextrin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM C12N009-42

ICS C11D003-386; D06M016-00

CC 7-7 (Enzymes)

Section cross-reference(s): 46

IT Charcoal

(activated; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents or **fabric** softeners)

IT Sulfonates

(alkanesulfonates; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents or **fabric** softeners)

IT Sulfates, uses

- (alkyl; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents or **fabric** softeners)
- IT Sulfonic acids, uses
Sulfonic acids, uses
(alkylarene, sodium salts; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents or **fabric** softeners)
- IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses
(alkyltrimethyl, bromides; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents or **fabric** softeners)
- IT Aspergillus
Bacillus (bacterium genus)
Bacteria (Eubacteria)
Detergents
Fabric softeners
Fungi
Fusarium
Geotrichum
Humicola
Humicola insolens
Microorganism
Myceliophthora
Paenibacillus lautus
Penicillium
Phanerochaete
Schizophyllum (fungus)
Surfactants
(cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents or **fabric** softeners)
- IT Agglutinins and Lectins
Albumins, uses
Antibodies
Bentonite, uses
Diatomite
Glutens
Glycolipids
Phospholipids, uses
Polymers, uses
Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
Polysaccharides, uses
Proteins, general, uses
Zeolites (synthetic), uses
(cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents or **fabric** softeners)

- softeners)
- IT Immobilization, biochemical
(enzyme; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents or **fabric** softeners)
- IT Clay minerals
(hectorite-like; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents or **fabric** softeners)
- IT Proteins, specific or class
(pea; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents or **fabric** softeners)
- IT Proteins, specific or class
(potato; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents or **fabric** softeners)
- IT **Polyamines**
(secondary; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents or **fabric** softeners)
- IT Proteins, general, uses
(soybean; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents or **fabric** softeners)
- IT Glycosides
(steroidal; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents or **fabric** softeners)
- IT Proteins, specific or class
(whey; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents or **fabric** softeners)
- IT 9004-34-6, Cellulose, uses
(Avicel or Vivicel or Sigmacel; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents or **fabric** softeners)
- IT **7585-39-9, β - Cyclodextrin** 7631-86-9,
Silica, uses 9000-01-5, Gum arabic 9000-30-0, Guar gum
9000-36-6, Karaya gum 9000-40-2, Locust bean gum 9000-65-1,
Tragacanth gum 9000-69-5, Pectin 9002-18-0, Agar 9002-89-5,
Polyvinyl alcohol 9002-98-6, Polyethylenimine **9003-01-4**
, **Polyacrylic acid** 9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide
9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9004-30-2, Carboxymethyl
hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-38-0, Cellulose **acetate**

phthalate 9004-53-9, Dextrin 9004-54-0, Dextran, uses
 9004-58-4, Ethyl hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic
 acid 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-65-3, Methyl
 hydroxypropyl cellulose 9005-25-8, Starch, uses 9005-38-3,
 Sodium alginate 9005-53-2, Lignin, uses 9005-80-5, Inulin
 9011-85-2, Quince seed gum 9011-87-4, Methylacrylate-
 methylmethacrylate copolymer 9012-36-6, Agarose 9012-76-4,
 Chitosan 9032-42-2, Methyl hydroxyethyl cellulose 9036-66-2,
 Arabinogalactan 9041-56-9, Methyl hydroxybutyl cellulose
 9050-30-0, Heparan sulfate 9050-31-1, Hydroxypropyl methyl
 cellulose phthalate 9057-02-7, Pullulan 9062-07-1,
 ι-Carrageenan 9064-57-7, λ-Carrageenan
10016-20-3, α- Cyclodextrin 11078-31-2,
 Glucomannan 11114-20-8, κ-Carrageenan 11128-96-4,
 Amberlite LA-2 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum 25104-18-1, Polylysine
 25232-42-2, Polyvinylimidazole 25322-68-3 25608-40-6,
 Polyaspartic acid 26063-13-8, Polyaspartic acid 30581-59-0,
 Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-N-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer
 38000-06-5, Polylysine 50851-57-5 53320-86-8, Laponite
 54724-00-4, Curdlan 71138-97-1, Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose
acetate succinate 84563-76-8, Chitosan glutamate
 143928-11-4, Chondroitin tetrakis(hydrogen sulfate) (ester)
 185323-66-4, Chondroitin octakis(hydrogen sulfate)
 (cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel
 incorporation for use in laundry detergents or **fabric**
 softeners)

IT 9012-54-8, Cellulase
 (cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel
 incorporation for use in laundry detergents or **fabric**
 softeners)

IT 25014-15-7, Poly(2-vinylpyridine)
 (quaternary; cellulases with reduced mobility by
 immobilization
 or gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents or
fabric softeners)

L110 ANSWER 21 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:653271 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:303850

TITLE: Laundry article for preventing dye carry-over
 and indicator therefor

INVENTOR(S): Johnson, Kaj A.; Van Buskirk, Gregory;
 Gillette, Samuel M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Clorox Company, USA; Precision Fabrics Group,
 Inc.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

DATE	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
1996	WO 9626831	A1	19960906	WO 1996-US2531
0222	W: CA, JP, MX RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE	AA	19960906	CA 1996-2209173
1996	CA 2209173			
0222	CA 2209173 EP 812261	C A1	20030603 19971217	EP 1996-907115
1996				
0222	R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT JP 11501368	T2	19990202	JP 1996-526355
1996				
0222	PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-396853 A
1995				
0301				
				WO 1996-US2531 W
1996				
0222				
AB	A system for removing extraneous, random free-flowing dyes from			

laundry washing applications comprises a laundry article that can freely circulate among items being laundered. The laundry article

comprises a dye absorber and a dye transfer inhibitor which are introduced into a wash liquor via a support matrix. The dye absorber maintains a relational association with the support matrix in

the wash liquor, whereas the dye transfer inhibitor is delivered up from the support matrix to the wash liquor and may be evenly distributed through the wash liquor. The laundry article provides

a method for preventing the redeposition of extraneous dyes onto other wash items, while simultaneously providing an indicator system for the manifestation of such scavenging process. A typical laundry article was manufactured by dipping a **fabric** composed of 54% wood pulp and 46% polyester **fibers** in a mixture containing Reten 203 (low-to-medium mol. weight, high-charge d.

cationic resin) 100, Polycup 1884 (water-soluble epichlorohydrin-polyamide) 50, and water 250 g, passing the impregnated **fabric** through 2 nip rollers, and cured 60 s at 300°F.

IT 12619-70-4, **Cyclodextrin**

(dye-transfer inhibitors; impregnated **fabrics** containing dye absorber and dye transfer inhibitor for preventing redeposition of dyes onto laundered garments with indicator

for dye scavenging)

RN 12619-70-4 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclodextrin (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IC ICM B32B007-00

ICS B32B027-00; D03D003-00; D03D015-00

CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST dye redeposition prevention system laundering; epichlorohydrin polyamide impregnated **fabric**; **cationic** resin impregnated **fabric**; pulp **fabric** impregnated dye redeposition preventer; polyester **fabric** impregnated dye redeposition preventer; **fabric** impregnated dye redeposition prevention system

IT Amphoteric substances

(dye absorbers; impregnated **fabrics** containing dye absorber and dye transfer inhibitor for preventing

redeposition

of dyes onto laundered garments with indicator for dye scavenging)

- IT Proteins, uses
Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses
(dye absorbers; impregnated **fabrics** containing dye absorber and dye transfer inhibitor for preventing redeposition of dyes onto laundered garments with indicator for dye scavenging)
- IT Gums and Mucilages
Oxidizing agents
(dye-transfer inhibitors; impregnated **fabrics** containing dye absorber and dye transfer inhibitor for preventing redeposition of dyes onto laundered garments with indicator for dye scavenging)
- IT Enzymes
Peptides, uses
Polyamides, uses
Polyamines
(dye-transfer inhibitors; impregnated **fabrics** containing dye absorber and dye transfer inhibitor for preventing redeposition of dyes onto laundered garments with indicator for dye scavenging)
- IT Pulp, cellulose
(**fabrics** containing polyester **fibers** and pulp **fibers**; impregnated **fabrics** containing dye absorber and dye transfer inhibitor for preventing redeposition of dyes onto laundered garments with indicator for dye scavenging)
- IT Dyes
(impregnated **fabrics** containing dye absorber and dye transfer inhibitor for preventing redeposition of dyes onto laundered garments with indicator for dye scavenging)
- IT Polyester **fibers**, uses
(impregnated **fabrics** containing dye absorber and dye transfer inhibitor for preventing redeposition of dyes onto laundered garments with indicator for dye scavenging)
- IT Surfactants
(amphoteric, dye-transfer inhibitors; impregnated **fabrics** containing dye absorber and dye transfer inhibitor for preventing redeposition of dyes onto laundered garments with indicator for dye scavenging)
- IT Surfactants
(**cationic**, dye-transfer inhibitors; impregnated **fabrics** containing dye absorber and dye transfer inhibitor for preventing redeposition of dyes onto laundered garments)

- with indicator for dye scavenging)
- IT Polyamides, uses
(poly(amino acids), dye-transfer inhibitors; impregnated **fabrics** containing dye absorber and dye transfer inhibitor for preventing redeposition of dyes onto laundered garments with indicator for dye scavenging)
- IT Carboxylic acids, uses
(polymers, impregnated **fabrics** containing dye absorber and dye transfer inhibitor for preventing redeposition of dyes onto laundered garments with indicator for dye scavenging)
- IT Polyamides, uses
(reaction products, with epichlorohydrin, dye absorbers; impregnated **fabrics** containing dye absorber and dye transfer inhibitor for preventing redeposition of dyes onto laundered garments with indicator for dye scavenging)
- IT 120-93-4D, Imidazolidinone, derivs.
(**cationic** polymers crosslinked by, dye absorbers; impregnated **fabrics** containing dye absorber and dye transfer inhibitor for preventing redeposition of dyes onto laundered garments with indicator for dye scavenging)
- IT 67-48-1, Choline chloride 1398-61-4, Chitin 3327-22-8, QUAB 188 9002-98-6 9003-11-6, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer 26336-38-9, Poly(vinylamine) 73071-59-7, Polycup 172 129807-53-0, Polycup 1884 182630-98-4 182971-62-6 182971-63-7 182971-66-0 182971-67-1 182971-68-2 182971-69-3 182971-69-3 183074-46-6
(dye absorber; impregnated **fabrics** containing dye absorber and dye transfer inhibitor for preventing redeposition of dyes onto laundered garments with indicator for dye scavenging)
- IT 106-89-8D, Epichlorohydrin, reaction products with polyamides (dye absorbers; impregnated **fabrics** containing dye absorber and dye transfer inhibitor for preventing redeposition of dyes onto laundered garments with indicator for dye scavenging)
- IT 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9003-39-8, PVP K-30 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9005-32-7, Alginic acid 11137-98-7, Magnesium aluminate 12304-65-3, Hydrotalcite 25232-42-2, Poly(vinylimidazole) 182482-80-0
(dye-transfer inhibitor; impregnated **fabrics** containing dye absorber and dye transfer inhibitor for preventing redeposition of dyes onto laundered garments with indicator for dye scavenging)
- IT 12619-70-4, Cyclodextrin

(dye-transfer inhibitors; impregnated **fabrics** containing dye absorber and dye transfer inhibitor for preventing redeposition of dyes onto laundered garments with indicator for dye scavenging)

IT 79-10-7D, **Acrylic acid**, esters, polymers
9012-76-4, Chitosan

(impregnated **fabrics** containing dye absorber and dye transfer inhibitor for preventing redeposition of dyes onto laundered garments with indicator for dye scavenging)

L110 ANSWER 22 OF 23 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995-397101 [51] WPIX

DOC. NO. CPI: C1995-170161

TITLE: Aromatic mono- or **di carboxylic**
acid preparation - from naphthalene or

bis-phenyl

cpd., carbon tetra halide, **cyclodextrin**
and alkali metal hydroxide.

DERWENT CLASS: A41 B05 C03 E14 F01 L03

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (HIRA-I) HIRAI H

COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 07267893	A	19951017	(199551)*		10

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 07267893	A	JP 1995-41418	19950207

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1994-35227 19940209

AN 1995-397101 [51] WPIX

AB JP 07267893 A UPAB: 19951221

Introduction of one or two carboxylic gp(s) into aromatic rings comprises reaction of naphthalene, biphenyl bis-phenyl cpds. of formulae (I) or (II) with carbon on tetrahalide in the presence of

a **cyclodextrin** (CD) and alkali metal hydroxide. R1,R2 = alkyl, in any possible positions on the two rings; m, n = 0-2,

and

m+n=0-2; X = direct bond, -CH2-, -C(CH3)2-, -CH=CH- or -(C=O)-.

The reaction is carried out in a solvent in the presence of

metallic copper or copper cpds. as **catalyst**. The alkali metal hydroxide is dissolved in the reaction solvent give a 1-60 weight% solution. The CD is alpha-, beta-, or alpha-CD, a modified CD or a fixed CD.

USE - Aromatic dicarboxylic acids and their derivs. are starting materials for high performance polyester-based films, resins and **fibres**, for liquid crystals, agrochemicals, drugs and dyes. Aromatic monocarboxylic acids are starting materials for polyimide or phenol-based resins and films, after converting carboxylic gps. into hydroxyl gps..

Dwg.0/0

L110 ANSWER 23 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:236880 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:236880
TITLE: Starch binder composition for **fiber** mats
INVENTOR(S): Dragner, L. Robert; Floyd, William C.; Karnes, Seymour G.; Deacon, Kim; Wood, Charles; Walters, J. Douglas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sequa Chemicals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
EP 354023	A2	19900207	EP 1989-307872
EP 354023	A3	19900801	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE			
JP 02099655	A2	19900411	JP 1989-199166

1989

0731

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1988-227776 A

1988

0803

AB Binders giving **fiber** mats with decreased stretching, shrinkage, and wicking contain starch, crosslinking agents, and antiwicking agents. A polyester **fiber** mat was impregnated with 22% (based on solids) 15% dispersion of a mixture of maltodextrin (mol. weight 3600) 100, crosslinking agent (cyclic urea-glyoxal condensate plus 13% acrylamide-**methacrylic acid** copolymer) 10, and antiwicking agent (stearylated **melamine** resin) 0.25 parts, dried, and cured at 204° for 3.5 min to give a mat with 180° stretch 1.9 and 5.3% at 5 and 8 kg load, resp., and wicking 4 mm; vs. 1.5, 4.2, and 35, resp., without the antiwicking agent, and 4.1, 11.0, and 10, resp., for an acrylic polymer emulsion binder.

IT **12619-70-4, Cyclodextrin**
(binders, for nonwoven **fiber** mats resistant to stretching, shrinkage and wicking)

RN 12619-70-4 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclodextrin (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IC ICM D04H001-64

CC 40-10 (Textiles and Fibers)
Section cross-reference(s): 44

ST starch binder **fabric** nonwoven; polyester **fabric** nonwoven binder; maltodextrin binder **fabric** nonwoven; antiwicking agent binder **fabric**; **melamine** resin antiwicking agent; crosslinking agent starch binder

IT Mats
(polyester **fiber**, starch binders for, resistant to stretching, shrinkage and wicking)

IT Polyester **fibers**, uses and miscellaneous
(starch binders for nonwoven **fabrics** from, with resistance to stretching, shrinkage and wicking)

IT Binding materials
(starch, for nonwoven **fabrics**, resistant to stretching, shrinkage and wicking)

IT Crosslinking agents
(urea-glyoxal condensates and aminoplasts, for starch binders for nonwoven **fabrics**)

IT **Textiles**
(nonwoven, starch binders for, resistant to stretching,

- shrinkage and wicking)
- IT 9003-08-1D, Formaldehyde-**melamine** copolymer, stearylated
(antiwicking agents, for starch binders for nonwoven
fabrics)
- IT 9002-89-5 9005-25-8, Starch, uses and miscellaneous
9005-25-8D, Starch, oxidized, ethoxylated 9050-36-6,
Maltodextrin **12619-70-4, Cyclodextrin**
(binders, for nonwoven **fiber** mats resistant to
stretching, shrinkage and wicking)
- IT 57-13-6D, Urea, reaction products with glyoxal 107-22-2,
Glyoxal
107-22-2D, Glyoxal, reaction products with urea 9003-05-8D,
Polyacrylamide, **cationic** derivs. 9003-08-1,
Formaldehyde-**melamine** copolymer 9011-05-6,
Formaldehyde-urea copolymer 22829-17-0, Ammonium zirconium
carbonate 25085-03-4, Acrylamide-**methacrylic**
acid copolymer 25619-09-4, Acetone-formaldehyde
copolymer
(crosslinking agents, for starch binders for nonwoven
fabrics)